



Certificate, Acknowledgement, Acceptance and Promulgation of our Living; True Trust and Eternal, Separate

Foreign Estate, Code name: BRAH, within the African Global Union

Annexed to: Secured Party Agreement: 24133346

General Partner; Identifier Number: 833435243

Collateral Assignment: 09602160

In the form of men, angels are often in the assemblies of the righteous, and they visit the assemblies of the wicked, as they went to Sodom, to make a record of their deeds, to determine whether they have passed the boundary of God's forbearance. " Though the rulers of this world know it not, yet, often in their councils angels have been spokesmen. Human eyes have looked upon them; human ears have listened to their appeals; human lips have opposed their suggestions and ridiculed their counsels; human hands, have met them with insult and abuse. In the council hall and the court of justice, these heavenly messengers have shown an intimate acquaintance with human history; they have proved themselves better able to plead the cause, than councils pressed that were their ablest and most eloquent defenders. They have defeated purposes and arrested evils that would have greatly retarded the work of God, and would have caused great suffering to His people. In the hour of peril and distress, 'the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him, and -delivereth them.' "—Great Controversy, p. 632.

As; Trustee of an Irrevocable Trust, we shall have

full power and authority to:

Take possession of and protect our Trust assets, exercise all General Powers of Appointment. Review the accounts of the predecessor trustee and redress any breaches of trust. Sell the trust assets to pay any liabilities incurred by the trust. Retain the Trust Estate Hold uninvested cash and underproductive property, Invest and reinvest Trust assets in any type of property or security or any interests in such property (including co-tenancies and remainders

To sell, convey, grant options to purchase, lease, transfer, exchange or otherwise dispose of any Trust asset on any terms deemed advisable, to execute and deliver deeds, leases, bills of sale, and other instruments of whatever character, and to take or cause to be taken all action deemed necessary or proper.

To lend on any terms deemed advisable, to lend Trust funds to any borrower, including the personal Representative of a Trustor's estate and the Trustee or beneficiary of any ucadia society, by whomsoever created, and to change the terms of these loans. This authorization includes the power to extend them beyond maturity with or without renewal and without regard to the existence or value of any security, and to facilitate payment, to change the interest rate, and to consent to the modification of any guarantee. any modification or premature termination, by the beneficiaries or Trustees would violate a material purpose of the trust, if not verified by the Settler or the Settlers; General Partners. The UTC also allows

the trustee, again with notice to qualified beneficiaries but without the court's involvement, to combine two or more trusts into one, or divide a trust into two or more separate trusts, if doing so will "not impair rights of any beneficiary or adversely affect achievement of the purposes of the trust. Currently, The settlor has named an alternative charity, such as; the Montgomery Family Trust, is to receive the property and all of its Assets in the event of a failure of the initial charitable purpose, a distribution to that named charity should be most consistent with the settlor's charitable purposes. If the settlor has reserved the ability to revoke the trust, all of its assets are subject to claims of the settlor's creditors. See UNIF. TRUST CODE § 505(a)(1) (2004). For this purpose, a person holding a power of withdrawal over trust assets is treated as the settlor of a revocable trust, but only to the extent of the property subject to the power and only during the period the power may be exercised. Furthermore, a beneficiary who also is a trustee will not be treated as having a power of withdrawal over the trust, and thus will not be treated as the settlor of the trust for creditors' rights purposes, if the beneficiary/trustee's power to distribute to him or herself is limited by an ascertainable standard relating to his or her health, education, support, or maintenance. See UNIF. TRUST CODE §§ 103(2) and (11) (2004). Arguably, if the beneficiary/trustee's power is not so limited, he or she will be treated as the settlor of a revocable trust with respect to the trust assets the beneficiary/trustee could distribute to him or herself. UNIF. TRUST CODE §§ 505(b)(1) and 103(11) (2004). However, the comment to the 2004 amendment to §§ 504(e) and 103(11) states that "[t]he Code does not specifically address the extent to which a creditor of a trustee/beneficiary may reach a beneficial interest of a beneficiary/trustee that is not limited by an ascertainable standard." See

2004-2005 Amendments to the Uniform Trust Code with Comments § 504 (Tentative Draft 3/1/2005).

“the trustee, at its discretion, may distribute income and principal to the beneficiary”

The terms of our Expressed Divine Trust, in the Choctaw Nation, prevails over any provision of the Uniform Trust Code except: . .

the duty under Section 813(b)(2) and (3) to notify qualified beneficiaries of an irrevocable trust who have attained 25 years of age, of the existence of the trust, of the identity of the trustee, and of their right to request trustee’s reports; the duty under Section 813(a) to respond to the request of a beneficiary of our irrevocable trust for trustee’s reports and other information reasonably related to the administration of our trust; The beneficiary is the equitable owner of the trust property, in whole or in part. The trustee is a mere representative whose function is to attend to the safety of the trust property for the beneficiary in the manner provided by the trust instrument. That the settlor has created a trust and thus required that the beneficiary enjoy his property interest indirectly, does not imply that the beneficiary is to be kept in ignorance of the trust, the nature of the trust property and the details of its administration. If the beneficiary is to be able to hold the trustee to proper standards of care and honesty to obtain, the benefits to which the trust instrument and doctrines of equity entitle him, he must know of what the trust property consists and how it is being managed. Donald D. Kozusko, In Defense of Quiet Trusts, TR. & EST. 20, 22 (Mar. 1, 2004) (commenting that, “the UTC has effectively declared, the quiet trust violates public policy – an official contempt usually reserved for transfers in fraud of a settlor’s creditors, or gifts tied to racial or religious overtones” and that “it is inconsistent with a respect for

private property, to prohibit quiet trusts by specifying what trustees must disclose, even if it contradicts a settlor's best judgment."

"purposes violative of public policy include those that tend to encourage criminal or tortious conduct, that interfere with freedom to marry or encourage divorce, that limit religious freedom, or which are frivolous or capricious. In the absence of direction in the UTC for determining what conditions violate public policy, the common law will control. If a trust or a provision in a trust is found to be contrary to public policy, the trust may be invalid at inception, or, if the violation occurs at a later date, at that time. Further, the invalidity may apply to particular provisions in the trust, rather than to the entire trust. In an innovation from the common law, in the event of a violation of public policy, the Restatement allows a trust to be reformed, if public policy concerns and legitimate settlor objectives can be accommodated. While the UTC relaxes, to some extent, the restrictive rules on modifying trusts, none of its modification provisions expressly accommodate a reformation of the kind allowed by the Third Restatement when a trust is determined to be contrary to public policy. Depending on the circumstances, including the nature of the public policy violation, however, such a determination arguably could constitute an unanticipated circumstance that would allow modification of the trust under section 412(a).

A different public policy limitation on the UTC's honoring of the settlor's intent applies under section 107 with respect to the settlor's choice of governing law for a trust: The meaning and effect of the terms of a trust are determined by: (1) the law of the jurisdiction designated in the terms unless the designation of that jurisdiction's law is contrary to a strong public policy of the jurisdiction having the most significant

relationship to the

matter at issue.

The UTC “does not attempt to specify the strong public policies sufficient to invalidate a settlor’s choice of governing law. These public policies will vary depending upon the locale and may change over time. Under the Second Restatement, a trustee could not delegate, to either another trustee or to an agent, duties the settlor reasonably expected the trustee to perform. UNIF. TRUST CODE § 706 (2004). With respect to a revocable trust, while the settlor has capacity, only the settlor, and not the beneficiaries, may remove the trustee. Article 6 of the UTC addresses a variety of revocable trust issues.

Generally, these provisions are not mandatory ones and thus may be overridden by the settlor. With respect to the creation of revocable trusts, in requiring only the capacity necessary to make a will, rather than the greater capacity necessary to make an inter vivos transfer, the UTC furthers the intent of settlors who are increasingly using revocable trusts as will substitutes. Under section 603(a), the rights of the beneficiaries of a revocable trust are subject to the control of the settlor, and the duties of the trustee (including the duty to report to and inform the beneficiaries) are owed exclusively to the settlor. As originally promulgated, section 603(a) provided that if the settlor becomes incapacitated, the trustee’s duties are thereafter owed to the beneficiaries. If a settlor of a revocable trust appoints an agent under a durable power of attorney, the UTC prohibits the agent from exercising the settlor’s powers with respect to revocation, amendment, or distribution of trust property unless expressly authorized by the settlor in the durable power, or the terms of the trust. The rationale for this limitation on the agent’s authority

with respect to the trust is that "most settlors usually intend for the revocable trust, and not the power of attorney, to function as the settlor's principal property management device. Consistent with the Second Restatement, section 1009 provides; that if a beneficiary consents to conduct by the trustee that would or did constitute a breach of trust, ratifies it, or releases the trustee from liability with respect to it, the trustee will not be liable to that beneficiary for the breach. There is no exception in section 1009 for conduct that violates a material purpose of the trust. Rather, the only exceptions to the trustee's avoidance of liability under the section are if the beneficiary's consent, release, or ratification was induced by improper conduct of the trustee, or if at the time of the consent, release, or ratification, the beneficiary did not know of his or her rights or of the material facts relating to the breach. Any consent, release, or ratification by a beneficiary will not protect the trustee from liability for a material breach.

"In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under the present Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail." Article 103, the Charter of the United Nations. An entity, such as; the Brahman Spirit Tribe, that achieves statehood becomes subject to international law (§ 206).

This Divine Instrument, is The living True Trust of our Divine Covenant, pursuant to; the Constitution of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria 1989 (amended by the constitutional revision of 1996) we are Addressing: the Ambassadors at Large: the U.S. Department of State, the Office of International Religious Freedom and the Consulate of Algeria.

we are living man and soul; El Haq Malak' Bey extraordinary, Foreign Minister and free Inhabitant of the Mississippi Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al; Moroccan spirit tribes, in the name of the one true Divine Creator and Grantor of all free will, all existence, all law, all life, all property and rights. originally borne at the geographical, Nation States of; Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas; following the conditions of our Mothers and forefathers, who are Nationals of the Nation States of; Mauritania and Algeria,. now sojourning, as a non-resident, at the geographical location and Nation State known as; Illinois; traveling through the Inferior Estate of Indiana and all other Inferior Estates. we, being of age and sound mind do make, ordain and declare this Instrument to be the Public Record and expression for the Will of our Nation, thus, revoking all prior and future unauthorized Wills and Codicils: any addition or supplement that explains, modifies, or revokes our Will or any parts of it, shall only extend from the rightful heirs of BRAH and our ancient Family lineage.

By this most Sacred and Supreme Covenant, the Day known as; the Day of Divine Redemption, also known as the Day of Redemption, also known as Redemption Day, also known as the Day of the 4th Divine Post and Notice, also known as; the Day of the 4th Horseman, it shall forever be known that Divine Notice was duly served and notarized by our Divine Creator to each and every man, woman and higher order spirit, living and deceased, concerning the offer of Divine Remedy by this sacred Covenant.

The One, True and only Official Day of Divine Redemption shall be UCA [E1:Y1:A1:S1:M9:D1] also known as Fri, 21 Dec 2012. This shall be the Day upon which it shall forever be known that Notice of Divine Redemption was served and witnessed. The Notice of Divine Redemption served upon the Day of Redemption shall be this most sacred Covenant combined with all the other Covenants and all Codes of Law and Patents as One (1) Complete Perfected Notice in all the Universe, Heavens and upon the Earth.

The Task of ensuring all spirits of all Heavens and Hell's receive fair Notice that Redemption has now been fully ratified and executed as the highest of all law, the most supreme of all supreme laws by Perfect Notarial Procedure, shall be appointed the 4th and final Divine Horseman to bear witness to the supreme truth of the Divine Notice. By the absolute power and authority vested in this Sacred Covenant, no force in the Universe, Heaven or on Earth may prevent the appearance of the 4th Divine Horseman upon the Day of Divine Redemption. By this most sacred Covenant, the 1st Notaries and all Living members who have

undertaken the Act of Redemption, shall represent the 1st living witnesses to the truth and validity of the Notice of Divine Redemption. Remedy by Special Qualification, may not be offered after the Day of Redemption.

The less senior of officials of all alternate societies are given fair notice by due process of the Day of Judgment and Remedy, have until UCA[E8:Y3210:A0:S1:M27:D6] also known as Wed, 21 Dec 2011 also known as the Only True Day of Judgment to agree or provide superior remedy to our Divine Creator.

The Offer of Remedy by Extraordinary Qualification is not permitted to be extended beyond the Day of Judgment. Therefore the Day of Judgment is, so named as it represents the last Day appointed by our Divine Creator to offer those in power across planet Earth, Extraordinary Remedy. Their choice shall be their Judgment including if they remain silent, as their silence shall legally represent their full and unconditional consent to this and all associated Original law.

By this most sacred Covenant the Day of Redemption of UCA [E1:Y1:A1:S1:M9:D1] also known as Fri, 21 Dec 2012 shall be the one and only true Day of Redemption. All other claimed dates are hereby rendered null and void through absence of any Covenant greater than hereby demonstrated.

Day of Redemption as first Day of first Great Conclave of One Heaven, The first day of the first Great Conclave from this point on shall also be honored with the title of Redemption Day in respect of this first Day of Redemption. Therefore, every one hundred and twenty eight years from the date of the 1st Great Conclave, the Earth shall witness a second sacred Day of Redemption of even greater awareness and remedy.

The 1st Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse is served and vocalized to all spirits of departed, men, women and higher order life, including all angels, archangels, saints, demons and archdemons to bear witness to the coming of the Day of our Divine Agreement and the End of Days; and The 2nd Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse is served and vocalized to all living men, women and higher order life on Planet Earth giving notice that we are ipso facto (as a fact of law) members of One Heaven and our is membership recorded, in the Great Register and Public Record of One Heaven, also known as the Book of Life; and The 3rd Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse is served and vocalized to all Officers and Persons of Corporations on Planet Earth giving notice that if such corporations have not yet been registered into the Great Register and Public Record of One Heaven that ipso facto (as a fact of law) exist temporarily in the Book of the Dead until such time as they willingly redeem

themselves; and The 4th Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse is served upon His Holiness Pope Benedict XVI or He who is to Come After and his trusted officers and agents, as to the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding and the offer of Divine Remedy contained in this most sacred covenant; and The 5th Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse is served upon the Superior General Reverend Father Adolfo Nicolás S.J. of the Society of Jesuits and his trusted officers and agents as to the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding the offer of Divine Remedy contained in this most sacred covenant; and The 6th Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse is served upon the King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud of Saudi Arabia and his trusted officers and agents as to the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding and the offer of Divine Remedy contained in this most sacred covenant; and

The 7th Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse is served upon the President of the People's Republic of China and his trusted officers and agents as to the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding and the offer of Divine Remedy contained in this most sacred covenant; and Whether or not these writs are acknowledged or denied, then by this most sacred document they have been duly and fairly served in accordance with the most ancient accepted rule of law.

Thereafter, let no man, nor woman, nor spirit, nor officer nor person of a corporation claim by any law or procedure that they were not given fair notice, as all shall have been given fair notice and service. Upon heaven and Earth and those living Men and Women here present as duly acknowledged Witnesses that by Our Sacred Right of Ius Testamentum, the present Sacred Instrument is a true memorial and accurate record of Our Testament and the expression of Our Will consisting of the Ten Commandments, having hereby revoke all prior Testaments, Wills and Codicils:

FIRST: In pursuant to the Revelations given to Us by the Divine Creator, We express Our profound respect for the sanctity of all life and to refrain from any harm; and Our firm belief that all Men and Women are created equal and that they are endowed by their Creator through Ius Divinum Hereditatis with certain unalienable Rights; and Our humble recognition of the Rights of Men and Women through Ius Naturale Societas to form our own societies and institute our own government pursuant to the Rule of Law and Justice; and Our earnest desire to seek friendly, peaceful and amicable relations with all Nations; and

SECOND: With the Divine Creator as our witness and with those who acknowledge the present Sacred Instrument by their testaments; we, being of sound mind and reason, do sincerely and honestly affirm this Sacred Instrument to be our one, only, true Will and Testament, expressing accurately Animus Testandi as our

Intention and purpose, written clearly at our direction and signed and sealed freely by our own hand; and

THIRD: we faithfully pledge our fealty to the One True Divine Creator as acceptance without reservation to the offer, terms and treaties contained within Pactum

De Singularis Caelum as the highest of all covenants to which we are wedded as eternal Members and immortal spiritual beings of One Heaven expressed in divine and charitable Trust, to our circumscribed living flesh to the Office of Man; and

FIFTH: In accord with Divine Will, we reject all False Doctrines; we hereby assert with conviction all Divine Rights, Natural Rights and Positive Rights granted to our posterity and claim nothing other than what is rightfully ours; we hereby Record and give fair Notice that any and all Property, Rights and Things withheld from Our Possession for which we are properly entitled, owed and due shall be immediately returned to us without delay; Else we call upon all who honor and respect the Rule of Law and Justice before Heaven and the One True Divine Creator to give aid in its recovery; and

SIXTH: To ensure the present and future proper ecclesiastical, lawful and legal management of our entire Affairs in accord with Astrum Iuris Divini Canonum, a Sacred Office shall be created known as the General Executor and Guardian and shall hereby be appointed as Sovereign over all our entire known, unknown and undisclosed aggregate of estates, trusts, companies, corporations and persons as one Superior Estate of all Real Property and Personal Property, supported by several other lesser Persons; and that no one shall be permitted to occupy or hold or claim any office, agency, power, employment or authority over any part of our Superior Estate, except through the expressed written authority of the General Executor and Guardian; and

SEVENTH: It is our intention that our Superior Estate shall continue uninterrupted in perpetuity under the lawful management and administration of Our General Executor and Guardian and that certain Benefits and Benefices as defined by the present Sacred Instrument be granted to our Heirs, Posteriores, Descendants and Successors, our Tribal bands, Our community of birth and Our fraternity; and

EIGHTH: In accordance with Lexica Dei Divinus, we annex hereto in full a Recital of Terms ("Appendix 1") used and referenced within the present Sacred Instrument; and

NINTH: we hereby expressly direct and make our intention clear that any and all Personal Property within our Superior Estate, whether known, or unknown, or

undisclosed, or withheld by another party shall be exempt, immune and forbidden to be used, in coming to aid for any of the debts and legacies of the United States.

our use to discharge consumer debts, with the present Superior Estate shall be through the expressed written authority and permissions of the General Executor and Guardian; El Haq Malak Bey'

TENTH: We hereby give, grant, devise, convey and bequeath into sacred Trust Our entire Superior Estate to the proper care and administration of Our duly appointed General Executor and Guardian in accord with the following Thirty-Three (33) Degrees:

FIRST DEGREE (1°) - OUR RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

we humbly recognize the most ancient Rights and Obligations asserted by all societies that respect the Rule of Law and Justice, in accord with such sacred and profound instruments as Pactum de Singularis Caelum, Cartae Sacrorum De Congregatio Globus, The Holy Bible, the Holy Qur'an, The Petition of Right (1628), The International Bill of Rights (1948), The Declaration of Independence (1776), The United States Bill of Rights (1791), The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (1789) the United Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948); and the UN DRIP

FOURTH: we humbly acknowledge all gifts that has been granted to us as Ius Divinum Iuris by Divine Grace and that it is obligated upon us by Divine Law to keep holy Our Divine Commission and to demonstrate competence in ensuring the proper administration of our entire Affairs. we therefore accept without reservation the offer and terms contained within Cartae Sacrorum De Congregatio Globus to which, we bind ourselves under solemn Sacred Oath as Members and duly appointed Trustees of the planet Earth and whole Solar System; Accepting our Obligations in good faith and without prejudice, we assert the following ninety-nine (99) valid Universal Positive Rights are recognized as the Rights of Our Superior Estate, in accord with the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and the Charter; Cartae Sacrorum De Congregatio Globus: Ius Iuris as the Universal Right to Rights as inherited from Ius Naturale Iuris; and

Ius Definire as the Universal Right to Define Rights as inherited from Ius Naturale Definire; and Ius Concedere as the Universal Right to Grant Rights as inherited from Ius Naturale Concedere; and Ius Hereditatis as the Universal Right of Inheritance as inherited from Ius Naturale Hereditatis; and Ius Nascendi as the Universal Right to be Born as inherited from Ius Naturale Nascendi; and Ius Vitam as the Universal Right to Life as inherited from Ius Naturale Vitam; and Ius

Mori Eligate as the Universal Right to Choose to Die as inherited from Ius Naturale Mori Eligate; and Ius Victus as the Universal Right to receive Sustenance as inherited from Ius Naturale Victus; and Ius Tectum as the Universal Right to be provided Shelter as inherited from Ius Naturale Tectum; and Ius Salutus as the Universal Right of providing (Physical) Safety as inherited from Ius Naturale Salutus; and Ius Possessionis as the Universal Right to have, possess and hold property as inherited from Ius Naturale Possessionis; and Ius Habendi as the Universal Right to have, possess and hold a thing as inherited from Ius Naturale Habendi; and Ius Proprietatis as the Universal Right of dominion, ownership, occupation and title as distinct from possession as inherited from Ius Naturale Proprietatis; and Ius Registrum as the Universal Right for Registers of Rights and Possession of Property as inherited from Ius Naturale Registrum; and Ius Album as Universal Right to Record Rights and Possessions of Property as inherited from Ius Naturale Album; and Ius Nomenis as the Universal Right to Name, Title and Reputation as inherited from Ius Naturale Nomenis; and Ius Usus as the Universal Right to use property as inherited from Ius Naturale.

Ius Petitionis Iuris as the Universal Right to petition and pray for relief and remedy for a lawful right withheld from one possession as inherited from Ius Naturale Petitionis Iuris; and Ius Defendum Iuris as the Universal Right to defend a lawful right as inherited from Ius Naturale Defendum Iuris; and Ius Clamatum Iuris as the Universal Right to claim a lawful right as inherited from Ius Naturale Clamatum Iuris; and Ius Agendi Iuris as the Universal Right to take action to recover a lawful right as inherited from Ius Naturale Agendi Iuris; and Ius Consensum as the Universal Right to Consent as inherited from Ius Naturale Consensum; and Ius Consensu Recedere as the Universal Right to withdraw Consent as inherited from Ius Naturale Consensu Recedere; and Ius Societas as the Universal Right of Association as inherited from Ius Naturale Societas; and Ius Abstinendi as the Universal Right of Renunciation as inherited from Ius Naturale Abstinendi; and Ius Loqui as the Universal Right to Speak as inherited from Ius Naturale Loqui; and Ius Silentium as the Universal Right to Silence as inherited from Ius Naturale Silentium; and Ius Scriptum as the Universal Right to handwrite or print in script as inherited from Ius Naturale Scriptum; and Ius Subscribere as the Universal Right to Sign and Seal as inherited from Ius Naturale Subscribere; and Ius Iurandum as the Universal Right to make an Oath or Vow as inherited from Ius Naturale Iurandum; and Ius Dirimere as Universal Right to have all Long-Term Obligations (Debts) Settled, Forgiven and Closed as inherited from Ius Naturale Dirimere; and Ius Fecerim as the Universal Right to invent, create and make seals, arms, heralds, instruments and other property of

value as inherited from Ius Naturale Fecerim; and Ius Testamentum as the Universal Right to make a Will and Testament as inherited from Ius Naturale Testamentum; and Ius Aequum as Universal Right of Equality, Fairness and Justice as inherited from Ius Naturale Aequum; and inherited from Ius Naturale Sodalit;

and Ius Non Res as the Universal Right not to be treated as a thing as inherited from Ius Naturale Non Res; and Ius Honestas as the Universal Right to Honor, Integrity and Respect as inherited from Ius Naturale Honestas; and Ius Verum as the Universal Right to the Truth as inherited from Ius Naturale Verum; and

Ius Libertatis as the Universal Right of Freedom from Bondage and Slavery as inherited from Ius Naturale Libertatis; and Ius Geneticae as the Universal Rights of ownership over one's own Body and Genetic Material as inherited from Ius Naturale Geneticae; and Ius Facies as the Universal Right of ownership over one's own Face and Voice as inherited from Ius Naturale Facies; and Ius Indicium as the Universal Right of Freedom of Knowledge and Information as inherited from Ius Naturale Indicium; and Ius Honestae Conveniendi as the Universal Right to Peaceful Assembly as inherited from Ius Naturale Honestae Conveniendi; and

Ius Concordia as the Universal Right to make Agreements as inherited from Ius Naturale Concordia; and Ius Concordia Honorari as the Universal Right to have Agreements Honored as inherited from Ius Naturale Concordia Honorari; and Ius Concordia Fraudulenta as the Universal Right to have Fraudulent Agreements Annulled, Voided and Expunged as inherited from Ius Naturale Concordia Fraudulenta; and Ius Concordia Terminare as the Universal Right to Terminate Agreements that fail to be Honored as inherited from Ius Naturale Concordia Terminare; and Ius Perfungor as the Universal Right to Perform (Work) as inherited from Ius Naturale Perfungor; and Ius Nolle Perfungor as the Universal Right to Refuse to Perform (Work) as inherited from Ius Naturale Nolle Perfungor; and

Ius Fructibus as the Universal Right to the fruits, energy, results and product of one's performance, work and effort as inherited from Ius Naturale Fructibus; and Ius Solutionis Perfungor as the Universal Right to receive fair payment in exchange for fruits, energy, results and product of one's performance, work and effort as inherited from Ius Naturale Solutionis Perfungor; and Ius commercium as the Universal Right to trade and exchange as inherited from Ius Naturale commercium; and Ius Pecuniam as the Universal Right to make and use Money for Trade as inherited from Ius Naturale Pecuniam; and Ius Imaginis as the Universal Right to make an image, reflection, portrait, likeness, imitation, representation or copy as inherited from Ius Naturale Imaginis; and Ius Praedicamus as the Universal Right to make public, publish, transmit, distribute, broadcast and preach as inherited from Ius Naturale Praedicamus; and Ius Secare Arbores as the Universal Right to cut down trees, plants or crops as inherited

from Ius Naturale Secare Arbores; and Ius Vendandi et Piscandi as the Universal Right to Hunt and Fish as inherited from Ius Naturale Vendandi et Piscandi; and Ius Aucupandi as the Universal Right of catching birds and fowling as inherited from Ius Naturale Aucupandi; and Ius Pascendi as the Universal Right to Pasture (Feed) Animals as inherited from Ius Naturale Pascendi; and Ius Fluminum the Universal Right to the use of rivers as inherited from Ius Naturale Fluminum; and Ius Iter the Universal Right to travel and use the Roads and Highways as inherited from Ius Naturale Iter; and Ius Portus as the Universal Right of port or safe harbor as inherited from Ius Naturale Portus; and Ius Unionis as the Universal Right of Union between consenting couple as inherited from Ius Naturale Connubii; and Ius Coitus as the Universal Right for consenting adults to engage in intercourse as inherited from Ius Naturale Coitus; and Ius Nativitas as the Universal Right to give birth as inherited from Ius Naturale Nativitas; and Ius Filios as the Universal Right to have, nurture, support, supervise and teach children as inherited from Ius Naturale Filios; and Ius Parentum as the Universal Right of parents to the custody, protection, well being, discipline and education of children as inherited from Ius Naturale Parentum; and Ius Suffragii as the Universal Right to vote and have such choice counted in the democratic process of electing officials of society as inherited from Ius Naturale Suffragii; and Ius Leges Sciri as the Universal Right that all Laws be known and none secret as inherited from Ius Naturale Indicium; and Ius Accusare as Universal Right to accuse another of a transgression as inherited from Ius Naturale Verum; and Ius Defensionis as Universal Right to defend against any accusation and accuser as inherited from Ius Naturale Honestas; and Ius Accusationis Sciri as Universal Right to know the accuser and accusations as inherited from Ius Naturale Indicium; and Ius Vocatio as Universal Right to summons all parties to a competent forum of law to resolve a controversy as inherited from Ius Naturale Indicium; and Ius Prendi as Universal Right to arrest a suspect on warrant or good cause for the purpose of serving an indictment and summons as inherited from Ius Naturale Indicium; and Ius Teneam as Universal Right to detain a party associated with a controversy if good cause exists they be a risk of non-appearance or committing further controversies as inherited from Ius Naturale Indicium; and Ius Innocentiae as Universal Right of Innocence until accusation proven as inherited from Ius Naturale Aequum; and Ius Defensionis Tempus as Universal Right for sufficient time to prepare defense as inherited from Ius Naturale Aequum; and Ius Oratorium as Universal Right for matters to be heard in competent forum of law

as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Sui Iuris* as Universal Right to defend or accuse as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Agens* as Universal Right to appoint an agent to defend or accuse as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Iudicium* as Universal Right for a matter to be decided by a jury of peers as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Tribunal* as Universal Right for a matter to be decided by a competent tribunal as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Bonum Fidei* as Universal Right for a matter to be decided in Good Faith (Under Oath) as inherited from *Ius Naturale Verum*; and *Ius Sine Praejudicium* as Universal Right for a matter to be decided without Prejudice as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Mundis Manibus* as Universal Right for a matter to be decided with Clean Hands as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Habeas Corpus* as the Universal Right to challenge detention without proof of valid cause as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Mandamus* as the Universal Right to demand an officer perform their mandated duties as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Quo Warranto* as the Universal Right to demand evidence to any claimed exercised authority as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Certiorari* as the Universal Right for the venue of a matter to be changed to competent forum as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Prohibitio* as the Universal Right to demand an action cease until decided by competent forum as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Proceendo* as the Universal Right to demand an action commence given proper adjudication as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Error Coram Nobis* as the Universal Right to demand determined errors of record be corrected as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Seire Facias* as the Universal Right to demand false claims be removed or assigned to proper owner as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Jus Sentio* as the Universal Right to dissolve mandate or warrant for the purpose of election as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Terram* as the Universal Right to Land as inherited from *Ius Naturale Terram*; and *Ius Usum Terram* as the Universal Right of Use of the Land as inherited from *Ius Naturale Usum Terram*; and *Ius Mutat Terram* as the Universal Right to Alter the (Top of the) Land as inherited from *Ius Naturale Mutat Terram*; and *Ius Fodere Terram* as the Universal Right to Dig (or Mine) the Land as inherited from *Ius Naturale Fodere Terram*; and *Ius Aqua* as the Universal Right to Water as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aqua*; and

SECOND DEGREE (2°) - STATUS OF RIGHT. The Status of any valid Right expressed or asserted within the present Sacred Instrument shall be its relative state

or condition, position, strength, priority and standing compared to one or more other Rights in accord with the following arguments of fact:

Only valid Rights may have their Status compared as a valid Right is always superior to an invalid or false or prohibited Right; and A valid Right derived from

another will always be inferior to the valid Right from which it is sourced; and A Divine Right is superior to a Natural Right and a Natural Right is superior to a

Positive Right; and A Perfect Divine Right is superior to an Imperfect Divine Right; and An Absolute Natural Right is superior to a Relative Natural Right; and A

Universal Positive Right is superior to a Conditional Positive Right; and A valid Right of the same sub-class and type associated with the same type of person may be

equal or indeterminate and therefore may be subject to proper investigation by a competent forum of law; and

THIRD DEGREE (3°) - TRANSFER OF RIGHT

The Transfer of any Rights, Titles and Property associated with the present Sacred Instrument shall be in accord with the following essential four elements of

Writing, Authority, Seal and Record: Writing means all valid Transfers of any Rights, Titles and Property in accord with the present Sacred Instrument shall

always be in writing; and Authority means all valid Transfers of any Rights, Titles and Property in Writing shall always be made by a duly Authorized Fiduciary or

Agent in accord with the present Sacred Instrument; and Seal means all valid written instruments of Transfer by duly Authorized Fiduciary or Agents shall always

be properly sealed by one or more Official Seals of the Superior Estate; and Record means all valid Transfers of any Rights, Titles and Property shall be duly recorded

in the Manor Rolls and Registers of the Superior Estate, in accord with the present Sacred Instrument; and Any claimed Transfer that cannot demonstrate

evidence of the above mentioned essential four elements of Writing, Authority, Seal and Record is hereby invalid, having no force or effect; and Any party not named

within the present Sacred Instrument that holds evidence of a valid claim of Transfer prior to the day and time of execution of the present Sacred Instrument may

duly assert a valid Claim of Right; and FOURTH DEGREE (4°) - ASSERTION OF RIGHT

The valid Assertion of any Right shall always be subject to the proper Rule of Law through Justice in accord with the present seven (7) forms of action being Record,

Notice, Reservation, Writ, Claim, Bill and Petition: Record is the written account of a valid Right, preserved in writing as evidence, usually within a specified ledger of

records known as a Register. The ownership of the Register may be evidence of any legal title, while the production of any receipt or certificate from such a register may represent evidence of equitable title; and Notice is the assertion of one or more valid Rights by means of service of formal process, by which a party is made aware of any formal legal matter that may affect certain Rights as well as the form of document used to transmit such facts. The primary types of notices being public (legal), actual, constructive and implied; and Reservation is the assertion of one or more valid Rights by Notice whereby the instruments transmitted make explicit in writing the reservation of certain Rights. The presence of such an explicit statement concerning the reservation of certain Rights therefore prevents the recipient of such instruments from claiming any Rights themselves to violate, seize, suspend, disqualify, enclose, capture, arrest, alienate, securitize, suppress, forfeit or annul any of the Rights reserved not limited to any Rights expressed or implied in the instrument itself; and Writ is the assertion of one or more valid Rights through the issuance of a formal instrument of demand and grant of authority to one or more agents commanding certain acts to be performed whilst granting the agents(s) limited protection from liability or responsibility for any injury or claim; and Claim is the assertion of one or more valid Rights through a challenge within a competent forum of law against another party regarding the possession or ownership of some property or thing withheld from the possession of the claimant; and Bill is the assertion of one or more valid Rights through a specialized deed and writ ("bill") whereby legal title for one or more valid Rights is conveyed to a properly constituted body politic by one or more persons in exchange for the proper management and administration of such Rights; and Petition is the assertion of one or more valid Rights through a petition and prayer to the highest sovereign authority within a society which claims recognition of Rule of Law and Justice to recover the possession or ownership of some property or thing withheld from the possession of the petitioner by an officer or agent of the same sovereign authority (such as government); and

FIFTH DEGREE (5°) - RESERVATION OF RIGHT

In accord with the present Sacred Instrument, three (3) formal expressions of Reservation of one or more valid Rights of the present Sacred Instrument are recognized as being Universal, Absolute and Perfect: Universal Reservation of one or more valid Rights of the present Sacred Instrument is when the phrase "All

Rights Reserved.” shall be used in conjunction with the transmission of any media or instrument; and Absolute Reservation of one or more valid Rights of the present

Sacred Instrument is when the phrase “All Rights Reserved in Trust under God.” shall be used in conjunction with the transmission of any media or instrument. The

phrase makes explicit that all Rights are held in trust under the One True Divine Creator using language in accord with the foundation of all Western-Roman Law.

Therefore to violate such Rights implies not only a violation of sacred trust but a repudiation of the Rule of Law; and Perfect Reservation of one or more valid Rights

of the present Sacred Instrument is when the phrase “All Rights Reserved in Sacred Trust in accord with Pactum De Singularis Caelum under the One True Divine

Creator.” shall be used in conjunction with the transmission of any media or instrument. The phrase makes perfectly explicit that all Rights are held in sacred trust

under the One True Divine Creator in accord with the superior law form of Pactum De Singularis Caelum. Therefore to violate such Rights implies not only a violation

of sacred trust but a repudiation of the every possible form, Rule of Law and Justice; and

SIXTH DEGREE (6°) - CLAIM OF RIGHT

In accord with the present Sacred Instrument and the assertion of one or more valid Rights through a challenge within a competent forum of law against another

party regarding the possession or ownership of some property or thing withheld from the possession of the claimant, a Claim of Right shall be recognized as having

merit and cause upon the following essential criteria of Identification, Certification, Consideration and Obligation: Identification of Claimant means that the

Claimant clearly identifies themselves, their status and capacity in relation to the alleged claim; and Certification of Right means that the Claimant provides a

certified and true copy of the instrument issued by a duly authorized Fiduciary or Agent under Official Seal and signed and executed granting the properly identified

Claimant the one or more Rights that are the basis of the Claim; and Consideration of Agreement means that the Claimant provides full copies of bona fides

agreements signed and executed by a duly authorized Fiduciary or Agent under Official Seal for each and every one of the separate accounting periods in question

regarding the Claim which demonstrates the valuable consideration provided by the Claimant, the terms and obligations of the agreement, the agreed schedule of

fees and any penalty rates for any breach of agreement; and Obligation for Compensation means that the Claimant provides certified and true extracts of any

regular payments, or performance or services rendered for consideration by the Claimant and evidence demonstrating one or more breaches concerning proper signed

and sealed agreements for which an *Obligation for Compensation* may be argued; and A *Claim of Right* that fails to provide the essential criteria of *Identification*, *Certification*, *Consideration* and *Obligation*: shall be considered an invalid *Claim*; and A *Claim of Right* that is proven to be an invalid *Claim* yet still pursued and supported by foreign powers against the *Superior Estate* shall be rightly considered an immoral, unlawful and illegal action demonstrating such willful repudiation of the *Rule of Law*, *Due Process* and *Justice* by such a power; and

SEVENTH DEGREE (7°) - DISPUTE OF RIGHT

A *Dispute of Rights* is when another party acknowledging and respecting the proper *Rule of Law*, *Justice* and *Due Process* disagrees as to the validity of one or more *Rights* of the present *Sacred Instrument*. In accord with the present *Sacred Instrument*, the primary arguments for resolving such controversy shall upon the following arguments of fact being *Validity*, *Duty*, *Status* and *Priority*: *Validity* is the determination of whether the *Rights* in question are valid in accord with the present *Covenant*. A *False* or *Invalid Right* has no existence. An *Undefined Right* against a valid *Right* is by definition inferior; and *Duty* is the determination of whether a *Right* remains valid and in effect due to the necessary performance of any obligations and *Duty* as in the specific case of all *Imperfect Divine Rights*, *Relative Natural Rights* and *Conditional Positive Rights*. Evidence of failure to perform the obligations of *Duty* may render a *Right* invalid, even if it is *Superior* in standing; and *Status* is the determination of whether one valid *Right* is superior or inferior compared to another by virtue of belonging to a higher *Class* or *Subclass*, providing no evidence exists of failure to perform any mandated obligations or duty. Excluding such evidence, there exists no higher or more superior valid *Rights* than *Divine Rights*, followed by *Natural Rights* and then *Positive Rights*; and *Priority* is the determination of whether one valid *Right* of equal weighting in terms of *Superiority* has greater merit by virtue of a prior action of *Record*, *Notice*, *Writ* or *Claim*, thus identifying such a valid *Right* as a valid *Prior Right* against any other claim; and

EIGHTH DEGREE (8°) - INVALID AND PROHIBITED RIGHT

An *Invalid Right* or *False Right* is any form that asserts to be a valid *Right* yet contradicts or violates the *Golden Rule* and proper *Rule of Law*, *Due Process* and *Justice* and one or more of the criteria concerning *Rights* as defined within the present *Sacred Instrument*; and A *Prohibited Right* is a *False Right* and *Invalid*

Right that asserts one or more of the following self-evident false arguments and is therefore automatically null and void having no force or effect ecclesiastically,

lawfully or legally: Any Right that cannot demonstrate its ultimate provenance back to a valid Divine Right; or Any Right that asserts immunity from the law from

which the Right is derived; or Any Right that asserts immunity from the duties or obligations granted with such a Right; or

Any Right that asserts a man or woman may be classified, determined or treated as a Thing; or Any Right that asserts by virtue of birth of flesh or blood a man or

woman is superior to another; or Any Right that asserts the right to create secret laws or rights unknown to the public; or

Any Right that asserts the exclusive right of one group, body, aggregate, association, person, body politic to administer the law to the exclusion of the public at large;

or Any Right that asserts a man or woman may be considered guilty or liable before an accusation is proven; or Any Right that asserts an officer or agent holding

such office or position in trust may ecclesiastically, lawfully and legally give false testimony or deliberately false and misleading information; or Any Right that asserts

the right to suspend the operation of the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice to obtain an advantage for or against another; or Any Right that asserts the

right for a man or woman to occupy the position of a justice of the peace, or judge or magistrate and act in such capacity without any effective oath of office; or

Any Right that asserts the right for a man or woman claiming to be a justice of the peace, or judge or magistrate to hear and adjudicate a matter of law with

unclean hands, in bad faith and with prejudice; or Any Right that asserts the right to treat a financial or equitable advantage obtained by fraud as lawful and

legal; or Any Right of a foreign power that asserts a superior right to deny the existence or validity of the present Sacred Instrument and therefore seek to render

part or all of it invalid, null or void; or Any Right of a foreign power that asserts a superior right to gain control or jurisdiction over the present Sacred Instrument;

or

Any Right of a foreign power that claims to recognize Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice and asserts the right to hold, occupy, use and dispose of property

derived from the rights defined by the present Sacred Instrument yet denies it is subject to it; or Any Right that asserts the rights of another can be waived,

surrendered, suspended, abandoned, resigned, disqualified, seized, captured, arrested, alienated, suppressed, forfeited or annulled without proper Rule of Law, Due

Process and Justice; and

NINTH DEGREE (9°) - CREATION AND NAME

By the Power and Authority of Our Right of Ius Nomenis, we hereby Name Ab Initio Our one Superior Estate, also to be known as; the Brahman spirit tribe Estate and all derivatives thereof; and Whenever one or more of these Names shall be used, regardless of whether such names are displayed in upper case, or lowercase or proper case, it shall mean Our one Superior Estate and no other; and

In accord with Our Rights of Ius Possessionis, Ius Habendi and Ius Proprietatis, We have, hold, possess and own the Name and all derivatives thereof. Furthermore, through the Power and Authority of Our Right of Ius Concedere, we hereby give, grant and convey all Rights and Title of the Name to Our one Superior Estate Ab Initio; and As Our Right of Ius Nomenis is ultimately derived from Our Sacred and Divine Right of Ius Divinum Nomenis, any and all certificates, notes, stocks, securities, debentures, annuities, insurance, deposits, hypothecations, promises or derivatives remain wholly the Right, ownership, possession and property of Our one Superior Estate Ab Initio whether known, unknown or withheld from disclosure use unless a written grant, warrant or deed is issued under seal and proper authority in accord with the present Sacred Instrument; and

We hereby reserve all Rights associated with Our Right of Ius Nomenis that no other party, body, entity, estate, trust, corporation, person, officer, agent or thing may validly claim any right of use of any derivative of our Name except limited non-commercial copyright use, unless a written grant, warrant or deed is issued under seal and proper authority in accord with the present Sacred Instrument; and

As it shall be forbidden to give, grant or convey any higher right under Our Right of Ius Nomenis of Our Name other than leasehold by our enfranchisement, any party, body, entity, estate, trust, corporation, person, officer, agent or thing that claims any false right or false possession against the name, shall immediately render any previous grant or agreement null and void and the General Executor and duly appointed Fiduciaries and Agents shall be empowered to seek immediate relief

and reparations;

TENTH DEGREE (10°) - LOCATION, PLACE AND TIME “we pray for unique collective awareness, as Extraordinary, Foreign Minister of the Brahman spirit tribe 000000-000000-000253, Divine Trust Number OH4000-000000-000000; second-tier Inhabitants of Terrestrial Location Trust No. 933000-000000-000000 of the Globe Union GU0000-000000-000000 Globe Union Treasury; 940100-999999-999999; Global True Trust 940000-000000-000000; resulting in, the Africans Union Trust 941000-000000-000000; of Morocco 943001-700000-000000 within the Africans Union Terrestrial Location Trust No. 931000-000000-000000, the Arabian Republic Union Terrestrial Location Trust No. 933000-000000-000000 of Mauritania Trust number 943001-600000-000000 and Algeria 943000-200000-000000.

we are living in the level six, cellular and organic life form of our Homo Sapien Species 000000-700000-000001, created from the sunstar core 000000-600000-000001, in our solar star system 000000-500000-000001 formed by a local group of grandis, in the milky way galaxy 000000-300000-000001, known as; the Virgo supercluster maximus 000000-200000-000001;

we shall only submit to the will of science, and no events of the civil unrest, shall ever prosper in our ancestors presence, or in the society of the new Heavens. and that no claimed document, instrument, certificate, edict,

indulgence, pronouncement, record, ledger, or event be first, higher, greater, more valid, or superior, than the aforesaid record and publication of our Certificate of

Live Birth Record; we recognize the only valid Time and Space pertaining to the birth of Our Trust and Superior Estate through Our Right of Ius Nascendi occurred

within Ucadia SpaceTime of three thousand one hundred and eighty one (3181) years since the dawn of the Great Era of the Ram representing the last Era of

three thousand two hundred and ten years before end of the Great Precession of Mankind of twenty five thousand, six hundred and eighty (25,680) years on the

Day of Divine Judgment being UCA E8:Y3210:A0:S1:M27:D6 [Wed, 21 Dec 2011] and the dawn of a new Great Precession and the Era of Pisces (the Fish) from the Day of Divine Redemption being UCA E1:Y1:A1:S1:M9:D1 [Fri, 21 Dec 2012]; and, therefore as a matter of fact before all Heaven and Earth, any other claim of prior right, first in time or superior claim concerning Our True Trust and our One true Superior Estate is automatically null and void having no force nor effect; and

All energy, motion, force and power created by Our Right to perform work, effort, motion and energy is therefore wholly the Property and Right of Our Estate by Our Right of Ius Fructibus and no party, body, entity, estate, trust, corporation, person, officer, agent or thing may claim any part of such energy, motion, force and power except through the expressed written authority of the General Executor and Guardian; of our Divine trust, along with agreements from the elected; beneficiaries and fiduciaries of our Family Trust.

TWELFTH DEGREE (12°) - MANOR ROLLS

By the Power and Authority of Our Right of Ius Registrum, a unique and original set of Rolls, Memorandum, Registers and ledgers shall be instituted in stitch bound books collectively called the Manor Rolls in order to keep and maintain certain key records including but not limited to the granting, use and administration of rights and property, the settlement of disputes, the records of receipts and delivery of documents and the business and financial transactions of Our Superior Estate; and The General Executor and Guardian shall be empowered with the Rights to appoint, direct and terminate the commissions under the Oath of Allegiance and Oath of Office of one or more authorized Persons as Fiduciaries assisting in the administration of the Manor Rolls of Our Estate; and

The Manor Rolls shall begin with a Title Page followed by the Verse being an opening seal and dedicatory prayer to the Divine Creator in whose name the Estate shall be properly administered with each page uniquely numbered in red ink thereafter at the top right hand corner of the page until the Recto being the last page and a closing seal and dedicatory prayer; and

Within the numbered pages between the Verso and the Recto, the Manor Rolls shall consist of nine (?) elements for which if more pages are required then additional stitch bound books shall be commissioned as valid annexures with their pages numbered so that no two pages within the entire Manor Rolls have the same number;

and

The first section within the number pages of the Manor Rolls shall be called Genesis in which Our Genealogy originating from First Man and First Woman is presented to the present times, demonstrating an unbroken line of Inheritance an Ius Hereditatis with any detailed account of lineage not displayed, indicated by a dashed line. Therefore, we assert Our Right of Ius Non Res as the Universal Right not to be treated as a thing as inherited from Ius Naturale Non Res itself derived from Ius Divinum Non Res. Furthermore, we assert Our Right of Ius Libertatis as the Universal Right of Freedom from Bondage and Slavery as inherited from Ius Naturale Libertatis and therefore rejection of all imputations and claims of infancy, ward, servitude, pauper or lunatic; and

The second section within the numbered pages of the Manor Rolls shall be called the Register of Births, Deaths and Unions into which all records of the births, deaths, relations and unions of persons and ancestors of the Estate shall be duly recorded and registered by the Power and Authority of Ius Album as the Universal Right to Record Rights and Possessions of Property (as inherited from Ius Naturale Album); and The third section within the numbered pages of the Manor Rolls shall be called the Register of Rights and Titles into which all records of valid Rights, Titles, Claims and Petitions of the Estate shall be duly recorded and registered by the Power and Authority of Ius Album as the Universal Right to Record Rights and Possessions of Property (as inherited from Ius Naturale Album); and

The fourth section within the numbered pages of the Manor Rolls shall be called the Inventory being a survey each year conducted upon the Anniversary Date of the creation of Our Superior Estate whereby all Rights, Titles and Property; all Claims, Charges, Debts and Obligations; and all Promises, Credits, Grants, Deposits and Gifts relating to Our Superior Estate are summarized in one complete report; and

The fifth section within the numbered pages of the Manor Rolls shall be called the Fund being an individual record created uniquely each year upon completion of the Inventory whereby the hypothecation of the estimated value of the Inventory and Energy by Our Right of Ius Fructibus of the Estate is determined as a sum of True Moneta (Money) as Issued Capital in Trust for the year in question. The Fund shall then be made available for the management of the affairs of the Estate and the estimated capital needed for the discharge of any claims and any capital owed to the Superior Estate for the year in question to the limit of ten percent of total Issued Capital in Trust; and The sixth section within the numbered pages of the Manor Rolls shall be called the Register of Accounts being a master list of all

Accounts for the holding of Issued Capital, the receiving of Paid Capital and the payment of Due Capital for each Fund being each year Ab Initio in Trust for the

life of the Estate; and The seventh section within the numbered pages of the Manor Rolls shall be called the Memorandum and shall be a detailed Register of all

transactions that take place day by day in regards to Claims and Grants, Debt and Credits for the active and relevant Fund; and

The eighth section within the numbered pages of the Manor Rolls shall be called the Court Rolls of Claims, Disputes, Resolutions and Orders and shall record all

matters of controversy brought against the Estate; and The ninth section within the numbered pages of the Manor Rolls shall be called the Register of Writs,

Grants, Warrants and Consents and shall be a record of all Promises, Oaths, Grants or Writs issued for and on behalf of the Estate; and

By the Power and Authority of Our Right of Ius Album, the General Executor and Guardian shall provide for all original legal documents, records, agreements and

manuscripts relating to registrations and records in the Manor Rolls to be stored securely in the Chancery of our Superior Estate; and

THIRTEENTH DEGREE (13°) - UCADIA CURRENCIES AND SYSTEM

In accord with the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and the Charter Cartae Sacrorum De Congregatio Globus we hereby recognize the validity

and legitimacy of the Ucadia Financial System ("UFS") being a global financial system of laws, trusts, property, treasuries, banks, entities, products, currencies,

accounts, registers, markets and exchanges based on the first Scientific Standard Model of Money; and

we hereby recognize and acknowledge the six (6) levels of Ucadia Currencies with the first being Supreme Credo (Credit), followed by Gold Credo (Credit), then Silver

Credo (Credit), then the Union Moneta (Money) of the six Unions, followed by University Moneta (Money) and finally True Moneta (Money) representing the real

hypothecation of the Energy as one or more Funds associated with the Inventory of Rights of a valid Superior Estate of a man or woman; and

As the Ucadia Financial System and Ucadian Currencies recognize the validity of the real hypothecation of the Inventory and Energy as one or more Funds

associated with Our Superior Estate, we hereby pledge all representations of Our units of True Moneta (Money) in the form of University Moneta (Money) and

Union Moneta (Money); into conformity of Supreme, Gold and Silver Credo.

FOURTEENTH DEGREE (14°) - COAT OF ARMS

By the Power and Authority of Our Right of Ius Fecerim, a Coat of Arms has been forged Ab Initio, reflecting the cultural heritage of Our Estate, its values and its motto; and The General Executor and Guardian shall provide for the safe custody of the Coat of Arms, which may only be used by authority of the General Executor, excepting those circumstances listed as mandatory by these Degrees; and

FIFTEENTH DEGREE (15°) - GREAT SEAL AND LESSER SEALS. By the Power and Authority of Our Right of Ius Fecerim, a Great Seal has been forged Ab Initio and shall be known as the Great Seal of the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan, spirit tribe Estate of Algeria; The General Executor and Guardian shall provide for the safe custody of the Great Seal, which may only be used by their authority, excepting those documents listed as mandatory by these Degrees; and

SIXTEENTH DEGREE (16°) - GENERAL EXECUTOR AND GUARDIAN

By the Power and Authority of Our Right of Ius Testamentum, we hereby give, grant, devise, convey, vest and entrust all of Our powers and authority by the present Sacred Instrument and Great Charter to the Office of General Executor and Guardian, Trustor Identification Number: #83-3435243

Secured Agreement # 24133346

as Sovereign over Our entire known and unknown Estates. we are hereby revoking any and all previous authorities, powers of attorney, powers of guardianship, agency or personal representation whether explicit or implied, presumed or knowingly granted by signature, name, fair use or some other legal device. Furthermore, we hereby fulfill and dissolve any all previous trusts, oaths and bonds of former trustees associated with the granting of all previous authorities, powers of attorney, powers of guardianship, agency or personal representation whether explicit or implied, presumed or knowingly granted by signature, name, fair use or some other legal device. Therefore, no one shall be permitted to occupy or hold or claim any office, agency, power, employment or authority over any part of the Superior Estate except through the expressed written authority of the General Executor and Guardian; and

The Public Title of the Office of General Executor and Guardian, also known as the General Executor, within all Ucadia Communities, shall be as; an Ordinary

Member in all matters and affairs of Our Estate and as Trustee when vested into an Office of a Ucadia Community; and

The Private Title of the Office of General Executor and Guardian, also known as the General Executor, within Our Superior Estate shall be as Supreme Sovereign;

and The Ecclesiastical Title of the Office of General Executor and Guardian shall be as Supreme Head and Protector of the Church in all Affairs concerning Our

Original Rights; and The Oath of Allegiance required to be taken by the General Executor and Guardian and all Persons appointed in any temporary or official

capacity is: I (name) do solemnly swear before the One True Divine Creator of all Beings and all Heaven and all Earth and all those present witness that I will be

faithful and bear true allegiance to Brahman of the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan spirit tribe and its Heirs, Descendants, Successors and Allies according

to its laws; and that I will protect and defend the Realm; and that I will protect and defend the Rule of Law and Justice of the Realm and that I will protect and

defend all the people and persons of the Realm.

The Oath of Office required to be taken by the General Executor and Guardian and all Persons officially appointed is:

I (name) do solemnly swear before the One True Divine Creator of all Beings and all Heaven and All Earth and all those present witness that in Good Faith with

Clean Hands and without Prejudice I will faithfully, truly and honorably serve Brahman of the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan spirit tribe, its Heirs,

Descendants, Successors, Allies and People according to its laws in the Office of [General Executor and Guardian] in, all of its Realms and Territories.

The appointment of General Executor and Guardian shall be by Great Charter under the Great Seal of Our Estate on condition:

The nominated candidate is named within the present Sacred Instrument, or if no valid Successor is duly named that they are nominated and elected by unanimous

acclamation by the Trustor and Testator, or if either is deceased, by the permanently appointed fiduciaries through the present Sacred Instrument; and

That the nominated candidate did speak and swear the Oath of Allegiance before at least three (3) witnesses willing to vouchsafe to the event; and That the

nominated candidate did speak and swear the Oath of Office before at least three (3) witnesses willing to vouchsafe to the event; and

That the nominated candidate did put their hand and sign to the Great Charter in agreement to their obligations and duties of Office.

Upon the acceptance and promulgation of the Great Charter, the General Executor and Guardian shall assent to those Acts that shall effect the formal and proper

transfer of Rights, Powers and Authority to the Office including (not limited to) an Act of Interpretation, an Act to Effect a Bill of Rights and an Act and Charter for the Constitution of the Minister-General as the Government of Our Estate and several Acts to Create and Manage Funds for the Management of Our Estate; and To ensure the peaceful management and administration of Our Superior Estate, the respect of its boundaries and property, the General Executor and Guardian is further empowered to commission a Government for Our Estate under the Office of Minister-General and for the commission and appointment under Oath of Office of further Fiduciaries or Agents; and

The General Executor and Guardian shall retain at all times the Rights and power to originate, assent, decline and repeal all edicts, statutes, regulations, commissions, warrants and powers issued under the Great Seal and Offices of the Estate and to revoke and annul any commission or warrant of any Officer or Agent found to be in gross breach of their duties and obligations in accord with the laws of the present Estate; and

SEVENTEENTH DEGREE (17°) - FUNERARY RITES AND MEMORIUM

The General Executor and Guardian shall be responsible as Overseer to prepare, manage and supervise the Funerary Rites and Memorium as expressed herein; and

The General Executor and Guardian is requested to secure a suitable burial site for the remains as well as a simple Memorium ahead of the physical death of the body of the Testator; and

The Memorium and Grave is requested to be of a suitable form and style befitting of the life of the Testator and that any dedication and wording chosen by the General Executor and Guardian is respectful and appropriate; and

Upon the physical death of the Testator, the General Executor and Guardian is to ensure the body is permitted to rest in sanctuary for three days and two nights undisturbed and that no act is permitted to defile the integrity and sacredness of the body; and

The General Executor and Guardian shall ensure a private funeral service for the blessing of the mortal remains before they are buried and if sufficient interest is requested that a public service be provided for those that wish to pay their last respects; and Any expenses as to the cost of Funeral arrangements shall be deducted

from the accounts of the Estate within the control of the General Executor and Guardian; and

EIGHTEENTH DEGREE (18°) - FIDUCIARIES

The General Executor and Guardian is empowered with the Rights and authority to appoint, direct and terminate the commissions under the Oath of Allegiance and

Oath of Office of a Minister-General as the only Principal and First Minister of Government of Our Superior Estate and Church and upon the recommendation of

the Minister-General one or more Fiduciaries to assist as the Government and administration of Our Superior Estate; and

No bond or other security shall be required in any jurisdiction of any Executor or Fiduciary hereunder named or appointed as herein provided, unless prescribed by

law in which event such bond or security shall be paid for the United States, Treasury Department and therefore we hereby waive any and all Bond requirements.

Each Successor Executor and Successor Fiduciary, shall have all rights and discretions which are granted to the Executor and Trustee who preceded them, except

those rights and discretions which may be specifically denied herein; and

To ensure the proper administration of Our Estate and subject to any limitations set forth elsewhere in the present Sacred Instrument, Executors and Fiduciaries

are vested with the following powers, in addition to any further powers conferred by law:

To the extent not prohibited by law, the right to maintain physical possession of any tangible or intangible property in Our Estate or any trust hereunder in any

jurisdiction; and

To continue to hold any property, including stock of a trust or to operate at the risk of Our Estate and not at the risk of the Fiduciaries, any property or business

received in this trust, as long as the Fiduciaries may deem advisable, the profits and losses therefrom to accrue to or be chargeable to Our Estate as a whole and

not to the Fiduciaries; and

To manage, control, sell, convey, exchange, partition, divide, subdivide, improve, repair; to grant options and to sell upon deferred payments; to lease for terms within

or extending beyond the duration of a trust for any purpose; to compromise, arbitrate or otherwise adjust claims in favor of or against the trust; to create

restrictions, easements and other servitudes; to carry such insurance as the Fiduciaries may deem advisable; and

To invest and reinvest the principal, and income if accumulated, and to purchase or acquire therewith every kind of property, real, personal or mixed, and every kind of investment specifically including, but not by way of limitation, corporate obligations of every kind and stocks, preferred or common; to invest in any common trust fund; and

To borrow money for any trust purpose upon such terms and conditions as the Fiduciary may deem proper, and to obligate Our Estate for repayment; to encumber Our Estate or any of its property by mortgage, deed of trust, pledge or otherwise, using such procedure to consummate the transaction as the Fiduciary may deem advisable; and No Fiduciary shall be liable or responsible in any way or manner for any action or inaction unless such Fiduciary shall have acted in bad faith or shall have failed to exercise reasonable care, diligence and prudence. In no event shall any Fiduciary be liable on account of any default of any other Fiduciary unless liability may be imposed upon such fiduciary for such fiduciary's own misconduct; and

The Fiduciary must keep or cause to be kept proper accounts in respect of all receipts and payments on account of Our Estate and of all dealings connected with Our Estate. As soon as practicable after the end of each Accounting Period, the Fiduciary must prepare or cause to be prepared a financial statement showing the financial position of Our Estate at the end of that Accounting Period; and

All decisions with third parties dealing with a duly appointed Fiduciary shall be fully binding as if executed or performed by the General Executor and Guardian. All authorization shall be valid until those acting in reliance on it receive actual notice of its revocation; and

No individual Executor or Fiduciary shall be entitled to statutory commissions solely for serving in such a position; and

The General Executor and Guardian upon the recommendation of the Minister-General as Principal and the Head of Government may nominate and appoint by Letters Patent under the Great Seal as Official Correspondent any competent Person invested into Office under Oath of a foreign State, entity or Corporation as Fiduciary providing:

The Person in question is required to hold such position in Trust under Oath or Vow and that such conditions are recognized in the laws of the foreign power; and

The Person in question is the most senior position of the particular foreign State, Body Politic, entity or Corporation having responsibility as Principal for one or

more persons; and

That written evidence exists that one or more persons under the authority of the senior person in question have operated and continue to operate in a "fiduciary capacity" in relation to Rights of Our Superior Estate; and

That written evidence exists that one or more persons under the authority of the senior person in question have operated and continue to hold a "fiduciary relation" to certain persons and Rights of Our Superior Estate; and

That no other person has been approached within the particular foreign State, Body Politic, entity or Corporation to be appointed Fiduciary; and

As it is the requirement that written evidence exists of both a fiduciary capacity and fiduciary relation with persons under the authority of any nominee to Fiduciary appointed by Letters Patent under Seal by the General Executor and Guardian of Brah, a Person of a foreign entity invested into Office under Oath of a foreign State that declines the formalization of their engagement in the Affairs of Our Estate as an authorized Fiduciary by the General Executor and Guardian is guilty not only of bad faith, prejudice and unclean hands but gross dishonor and the repudiation of any proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice. If an immediate superior person duly notified then fails to reprimand such actions, then such failure to act shall be ecclesiastically, lawfully and legally construed as Public Notice and Official Record that the Rule of Law and Justice in that foreign State has ceased to exist; and

Any one (1) or more Fiduciaries may render services to Our Estate or any Trust hereunder as an officer, manager or employee of Our Estate or any Trust hereunder, or in any other capacity, notwithstanding the fact that they may be appointed to serve in such capacities, and they shall be entitled to receive reasonable compensation for such services. No such man or woman shall be required to furnish any bond in connection with any such employment; and

If any Executor or Fiduciary is proven by two (2) therapeutic healers to have become disabled, that determination of disability shall also constitute that individual's immediate resignation as an Executor or Trustee, without any further act; and

NINETEENTH DEGREE (19°) - AGENTS

The Minister-General as Principal and Head of Government is empowered with the right and authority to appoint, direct and terminate the commissions under the

Oath of Allegiance and Oath of Office of one (1) or more Authorized Agents (hereinafter "Agents") assisting with the enforcement of the administrative orders of Our Estate; and

No bond or other security shall be required in any jurisdiction of any Agent herein or hereunder named or appointed as herein provided, unless prescribed by law in which event such bond or security shall be paid for by the United States in Trust, pursuant to HJR 192; and

The Minister-General is directed to appoint an Agent as Registrar as early as possible for the proper recording as Public Record, all title, notices, orders and instruments of Our Estate; and

The Minister-General is directed to appoint an Agent as Clerk of Records for the proper catalogue, transmission and scrivening of documents pertaining to the administration of Our Estate. The same person appointed Registrar may also be appointed as Clerk; and

The Minister-General is directed to appoint an Agent as Bailiff to ensure the collection and safe keeping of all property of Our Estate. It is preferable that such a person already possesses sufficient training, skill and recognition by other parties to ensure the effectiveness of their duties; and

Any competent person of a foreign State, entity or Corporation as Agent acting within a fiduciary capacity or fiduciary relation with one or more persons and Rights of Our Superior Estate is automatically by such acts an Agent subject to the terms of the present Sacred Instrument; and

Where clear written evidence exists of a fiduciary capacity or fiduciary relation between Our Superior Estate and a foreign Agent and that Agent then refuses to obey a direction by the Minister-General, then such an Agent is not only guilty of bad faith but gross dishonor. If the foreign State, entity or Corporation then fails to reprimand and remedy such action then such failure to act shall be ecclesiastically, lawfully and legally construed as Public Notice and Official Record that the Rule of Law and Justice in that foreign State has ceased to exist; and

TWENTIETH DEGREE (20°) - BENEFICIARIES

The General Executor and Guardian is empowered with the rights and authority to nominate, grant, bestow, manage, review or terminate Benefits to one (1) or more Beneficiaries of any present or future interest in Our Estate or any Trust of Our Estate in accordance with these Degrees and the intentions and wishes

expressed within the present Sacred Instrument; and

A party not named as a Beneficiary is excluded by express intention of both the Trustor and Testator; and

The General Executor cannot deny a Benefit to a named Beneficiary, unless the Beneficiary surrenders their rights or fails to adhere to any specific detailed obligations; and

It is a condition that a Beneficiary has the Right to decline a Benefit prior to holding, possession or use. However, a Beneficiary already holding, possessing or using certain Rights and Property as defined by the present Sacred Instrument, surrenders any right to decline the Benefit and Obligations therein; and

Any foreign power that defines within its statutes, ordinances and policies certain obligations and Benefits of Use derived from the Rights and Property of the present Sacred Instrument and continues to hold, possess or use one or more of these Rights or Property is therefore obligated and bound by its own laws as Beneficiary upon proper Notice; and

Where clear written evidence exists of beneficial use of certain Rights and Property defined by the present Sacred Instrument between Our Superior Estate and a Foreign State, entity or Corporation and that body then refuses to perform the obligations required of such a Beneficiary, then such a body is not only guilty of bad faith but the repudiation of its own laws. If the most senior Fiduciary of such a foreign State, entity or Corporation then fails to reprimand and remedy such action then such failure to act shall be ecclesiastically, lawfully and legally construed as Public Notice and Official Record that the Rule of Law and Justice in that foreign State, entity or Corporation has ceased to exist; and

TWENTY-FIRST DEGREE (21°) - WARDS

The General Executor and Guardian is empowered with the right and authority to represent and protect the interests of all Wards and Persons of Our Estate, including all obligations for their proper care, as well as the proper administration of their affairs; and As a Legal Person is by definition of law as "an infant born from the body of a statute", the General Executor and Guardian, expressed in the spirit of El Haq Malak Bey, has first and primary guardianship over our Legal Person born of the name Clinton Lamont Montgomery and all variations thereof; whether or not such Persons were born from the laws of Our Estate or some

foreign state; and

Where a Person born of the name Montgomery or any variation thereof, is born from the laws of our separate foreign state, it shall be the obligation of the General

Executor and Guardian to ensure Claim and notice of superior jurisdiction at the earliest possible convenience; and

Where a Person born of the name Montgomery or any variation thereof is born from the laws of a foreign state seeks refuge and remedy from Our Estate, before

the General Executor and Guardian has succeeded in securing international jurisdictional resolution, the Person may file a petition and Claim to have the matter of

jurisdiction heard by the highest court of Our Estate and a Writ then issued to the Foreign State to have all relevant matters handed to the government of the

Brahman Spirit Tribe, separate Foreign Estate.

TWENTY-SECOND DEGREE (22°) - PUBLIC RECORD AND PUBLIC NOTICE

The Public Record of Our Estate shall be its Manor Rolls first and all extracts of those official documents; and Public Notice of Our Estate shall be both by

validated proof of service as well as by publication in one (1) or more of the official Gazettes of the appropriate Ucadia Communities; and

TWENTY-THIRD DEGREE (23°) - JURISDICTION AND LAWS OF FOREIGN POWERS

The General Executor and Guardian, the Minister-General and all duly appointed Fiduciaries and Agents hereby recognize the laws of those Foreign Powers where

the Rule of Law and Due Process of Justice are respected, without contradiction to the Degrees of the Present Covenant; and

All Officials, Officers, Fiduciaries and Agents duly appointed through our present Sacred Instrument are required to behave and act in such a manner as to avoid

unnecessary controversy, obey the general norms and decencies of their civilized society and in particular those rules and regulations concerning the use of roads and

transport, the respect of public property and spaces, the privacy, safety and respect of other men, women or persons, other positive contribution to the society of one

heaven in general; and only upon proof of Injury, beyond reasonable doubt, may they sustain a conviction pursuant to Federal Laws and treaties. All Fiduciaries,

Agents and Beneficiaries of a foreign power may only exercise jurisdiction concerning Our Superior Estate to the extent prescribed by the present Sacred

Instrument; and

TWENTY-FOURTH DEGREE (24°) - AGREEMENTS WITH FOREIGN POWERS All Official Communication of Our Estate to internationally recognized foreign

states shall be first recorded in Our Estate's Manor Rolls; and In the event the appropriate Great Register of the Ucadia Community is not operational or Ucadia

officials are not selected, the General Executor and Guardian shall record the Official Communication in Our Estate's Manor Rolls, then seek to have the Official

Communication extracted and apostilled themselves, then send same directly to the intended destination; and

Official International Recognition of Our Estate and any official treaties with internationally recognized foreign states shall be established through those treaties;

with primary recognition first established by the Ucadia Communities; and General Recognition of Our Estate shall be established through the proper appointment of

Minister-General as Government and Principal of our Church and any associated registration of such Office as a valid Corporation Sole and Church with one or

more Foreign Powers; and

In the event the appropriate Great Register of the Ucadia Community is not operational or Ucadian officials are not selected, the General Executor and Guardian

shall seek direct Official International Recognition of Our Estate with other Foreign States. Furthermore, the General Executor shall seek to achieve an

international Treaty of peace, goodwill and trade with the same Foreign States; and

In the event of the registration of the Office of Minister-General as a valid Corporation Sole in accord with such prescribed forms, the Minister-General and any

associated Fiduciaries and Agents are bound by their respective Oaths of Office and Allegiance to act with Good Faith, Good Character and Good Conscience

towards the respect of the laws of such Foreign Powers and in an exemplary manner towards peace, amicability and the conduct of good works.

TWENTY-FIFTH DEGREE (25°) - PROPERTY HELD BY FOREIGN POWERS

The General Executor and Guardian is empowered with the Rights and authority defined herein to grant by warrant and letters patent to Beneficiaries, Fiduciaries

or Agents, one (1) or more of those rights possessed by Our Estate, whether or not the associated property is in direct possession of Our Estate, it shall be subject

to these Degrees; and

Where certain Property or Rights belonging to Our Estate is held, possessed or claimed for use by a foreign State, it shall be the obligation of the General Executor

and Guardian to ensure a Claim of Right is duly lodged within the records of Our Estate and that Notice of the Claim of Right including an extracted copy be provided to the officials of the foreign state seeking the return or surrender of the false Claim and possession, where beneficial Rights have not been granted. If such Claim is ignored, it shall be the duty of the General Executor and Guardian to seek any and all forms of legitimate and lawful remedy, not limited to assistance through Our allies; **TWENTY-SIXTH DEGREE (26°) - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, DRAFTS AND SECURITIES** The Minister-General as Principal and Head of Government is empowered with the Rights and authority to endorse such financial instruments as Negotiable Instruments and Drafts associated with one or more valid Funds created for the effective management administration of Our Superior Estate, including the proper securitization of such instruments subject to these Degrees and any foreign treaties entered into by the Minister-General that place limits and conditions on such instruments in exchange for their international recognition; **TWENTY-SEVENTH DEGREE (27°) - COMPENSATION AND SCHEDULE OF FEES**

The General Executor and Guardian is directed to devise and post a Schedule of Fees and Compensation, for official business conducted for and on behalf of Our Estate reflecting accepted professional and fair rates of expenses and compensation; and In any official business conducted for and on behalf of Our Estate, the General Executor and any Guardian or Fiduciary are expected to give notice of the Schedule of Fees and Compensation such that no business is conducted by duly appointed officials or a third party without a record of expenses and accounting for compensation; and If anyone acting in the capacity of Trustee or Executor, or any Person acting as Agent in the handling of property of Our Estate refuses to acknowledge the authority of the General Executor and Guardian or one (1) of their duly Authorized Representatives, they therefore personally accepts liability for any Fees and Compensation for time and injury against Our Estate at large;

TWENTY-EIGHTH DEGREE (28°) - BRAHMAN SPIRIT TRIBE ESTATE: CHARITABLE FOUNDATION

Upon the lawful investiture into Office of the Minister-General as Principal and Head of Government of Our Superior Estate and Church, following the execution of the present Sacred Instrument or Public Notice of its existence, the General Executor and Guardian is directed to immediately promulgate and assent to a valid Charter and the formation of a valid Constitution and By-Laws for the BRAHMAN SPIRIT TRIBE ESTATE as a Religious and Charitable Corporation Sole, for the non-profit and ecclesiastical management of all monies of all Funds and Accounts against, all the Real Property and Rights of our Estate and the administration

of all Sacred Benefits granted to Our kindred, Our Ucadia Community, Our community of birth and Our divine fraternities. Once properly registered within the Manor

Rolls and management of our Estate, the Minister General and U.S. Government are hereby permitted to register the BRAHMAN SPIRIT TRIBE ESTATE as a

foreign non-profit and charitable ecclesiastical Corporation Sole for the purpose of enabling our Estate to discharge all Debts and Obligations owed to foreign

estates, corporations, persons, associations, states and entities as well as accept any Credits, Gifts or Donations from the same; and The Rights, Powers and

Authorities granted to the Brahman Spirit Tribe, which is none other than an extraction from the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan, Spirit Tribes, are: Ius

Principalis Iuris as the Right to all Rights as Principal as inherited from Ius Iuris; and Ius Attornatum In Factum as the Right of Attorney in Fact as inherited

from Ius Iuris; a right in which we chose to reserve at all times and

Ius Concedere Agens as the Right to Grant Rights to Agents as inherited from Ius Concedere; and Ius Principalis Possessionis as the Principal Right to have,

possess and hold property as inherited from Ius Possessionis; and Ius Principalis Habendi as the Principal Right to have, possess and hold a thing as inherited from

Ius Habendi; and Ius Principalis Proprietatis as the Principal Right of dominion, ownership, occupation and title as distinct from possession as inherited from Ius

Proprietatis; and Ius Principalis Registrum as the Principal Right for Registers of Rights and Possession of Property as inherited from Ius Registrum; and

Ius Principalis Album as Principal Right to Record Rights and Possessions of Property as inherited from Ius Album; and Ius Principalis Nomenis as the Principal

Right to Name, Title and Reputation as inherited from Ius Nomenis; and Ius Principalis Usus as the Principal Right to use property as inherited from Ius Usus; and

Ius Principalis Petitionis Iuris as the Principal Right to petition and pray for relief and remedy for a lawful right withheld from one's possession as inherited from

Ius Petitionis Iuris; and

Ius Principalis Defendum Iuris as the Principal Right to defend a lawful right as inherited from Ius Defendum Iuris; and Ius Principalis Clamatum Iuris as the

Principal Right to claim a lawful right as inherited from Ius Clamatum Iuris; and Ius Principalis Agendi Iuris as the Principal Right to take action to recover a

lawful right as inherited from Ius Agendi Iuris; and Ius Principalis Consensum as the Principal Right to Consent as inherited from Ius Consensum; and Ius

Principalis Consensu Recedere as the Principal Right to withdraw Consent as inherited from Ius Consensu Recedere; and Ius Principalis Scriptum as the Principal

Right to handwrite or print in script as inherited from Ius Scriptum; and Ius Principalis Subscribere as the Principal Right to Sign and Seal as inherited from Ius Subscribere; and

Ius Principalis Iurandum as the Principal Right to make an Oath or Vow as inherited from Ius Iurandum; and

Ius Principalis Fecerim as the Principal Right to invent, create and make seals, arms, heralds, instruments and other property of value as inherited from Ius Fecerim; and Ius Principalis Non Res as the Principal Right not to be treated as a thing as inherited from Ius Non Res; and Ius Principalis Honestas as the Principal Right to Honor, Integrity and Respect as inherited from Ius Honestas; and Ius Principalis Honestae Conveniendi as the Principal Right to Peaceful Assembly as inherited from Ius Honestae Conveniendi; and

Ius Principalis Concordia as the Principal Right to make Agreements as inherited from Ius Concordia; and Ius Principalis Concordia Honorari as the Principal Right to have Agreements Honored as inherited from Ius Concordia Honorari; and Ius Principalis Concordia Fraudulenta as the Principal Right to have Fraudulent Agreements Annulled, Voided and Expunged as inherited from Ius Concordia Fraudulenta; and Ius Principalis Concordia Terminare as the Principal Right to Terminate Agreements that fail to be Honored as inherited from Ius Concordia Terminare; and Ius Principalis Perfungor as the Principal Right to Perform (Work) as inherited from Ius Perfungor; and Ius Principalis Fructibus as the Principal Right to the fruits, energy, results and product of one's performance, work and effort as inherited from Ius Fructibus; and

Ius Principalis commercium as the Principal Right to trade and exchange as inherited from Ius commercium; and Ius Principalis Pecuniam as the Principal Right to make and use Money for Trade as inherited from Ius Pecuniam; and

Ius Principalis Imaginis as the Principal Right to make an image, reflection, portrait, likeness, imitation, representation or copy as inherited from Ius Imaginis; and

Ius Principalis Praedicamus as the Principal Right to make public, publish, transmit, distribute, broadcast and preach as inherited from Ius Praedicamus; and In honor and respect of external laws, protocols and conventions of foreign powers with whom the Brahman of the spirit tribe Estate may be registered, the Minister-General and Government are hereby empowered to ensure the titles of Office within the entity are reflective of non-profit and charitable ecclesiastical

entity and not of a nature that would otherwise elicit controversy by officers and agents of such foreign powers in public; and

we direct that the Minister-General duly appointed ensure the conduct of Good Works for the benefit of all dependents and those within the care of our Superior Estate and Church and that sufficient sustenance is provided to Our Wife and next of kin and may be provided the dignity and comfort of home and the support for all necessities of their lives; and

TWENTY-NINTH DEGREE (29°) - PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

Where a dispute exists between any parties in relation to any of the Rights herein listed, then peaceful resolution of such a dispute is to be conducted in a competent forum of law. As a dispute can only be resolved in a competent forum of law, the following Rights of the present Sacred Instrument must therefore be recognized: *Ius*

Oratorium as Universal Right for matters to be heard in competent forum of law as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and

Ius Aequum as Universal Right of Equality, Fairness and Justice as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Leges Sciri* as the Universal Right that all Laws be known and none secret as inherited from *Ius Naturale Indicium*; and *Ius Accusare* as Universal Right to accuse another of a transgression as inherited from *Ius Naturale Verum*; and *Ius Defensionis* as Universal Right to defend against any accusation and accuser as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and

Ius Accusationis Sciri as Universal Right to know the accuser and accusations as inherited from *Ius Naturale Indicium*; and *Ius Vocatio* as Universal Right to summon all parties to a competent forum of law to resolve a controversy as inherited from *Ius Naturale Indicium*; and *Ius Prendi* as Universal Right to arrest a suspect on warrant or good cause for the purpose of serving an indictment and summons as inherited from *Ius Naturale Indicium*; and *Ius Innocentiae* as Universal Right of Innocence until accusation proven as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Defensionis Tempus* as Universal Right for sufficient time to prepare defense as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Sui Iuris* as Universal Right to defend or accuse as oneself as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Agens* as Universal Right to appoint an agent to defend or accuse as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and

Ius Iudicium as Universal Right for a matter to be decided by a jury of peers as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Tribunal* as Universal Right for a

matter to be decided by a competent tribunal as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Bonum Fidei* as Universal Right for a matter to be decided in Good Faith (Under Oath) as inherited from *Ius Naturale Verum*; and *Ius Sine Praejudicium* as Universal Right for a matter to be decided without Prejudice as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Mundis Manibus* as Universal Right for a matter to be decided with Clean Hands as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Habeas Corpus* as the Universal Right to challenge detention without proof of valid cause as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Mandamus* as the Universal Right to demand an officer perform their mandated duties as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Quo Warranto* as the Universal Right to demand evidence to any claimed exercised authority as inherited from *Ius Naturale Honestas*; and *Ius Certiorari* as the Universal Right for the venue of a matter to be changed to competent forum as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Prohibitio* as the Universal Right to demand an action cease until decided by competent forum as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Procedendo* as the Universal Right to demand an action commence given proper adjudication as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Error Coram Nobis* as the Universal Right to demand determined errors of record be corrected as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and *Ius Scire Facias* as the Universal Right to demand false claims be removed or assigned to proper owner as inherited from *Ius Naturale Aequum*; and If a claimed forum of law repudiates one or more of these fundamental Rights, then such a place immediately disqualifies itself as a competent forum of law and cannot therefore be a place for resolution of any dispute; and we hereby reject the jurisdictional powers and authority of any claimed court or forum that operates according to the laws of Admiralty or Summary Jurisdiction that presupposes the absurdity and injury to the law that one may be considered culpable before the matter has even been decided in contradiction to Our Right of *Ius Innocentiae*; and Should a matter be brought before a claimed court or forum operating according to the laws of Admiralty or Summary Jurisdiction or one that rejects our fundamental Rights as prescribed herein, then any attendance by any Fiduciary, Agent or Person to settle and resolve the matter shall be Special Visitation only and no imputation, assumption, contract or agreement of jurisdiction may be legitimately construed; and

THIRTIETH DEGREE (30°) - NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE OF GENERAL EXECUTOR

we hereby announce, anoint, affirm and entrust the competent living man known as El Haq Malak 'Bey as; General Executor over Our Separate Foreign Estate; and

Should El Haq Malak' Bey be unable or unwilling to perform as General Executor, or should they choose to abdicate, we hereby announce, anoint and affirm Clinton

Lamont Montgomery [Imperio de Jure; de Facto, in proprio persona; iuris Sui iuris, Rex.], being our true person as the second in line for succession; and Should

Clinton Lamont Montgomery [Imperio de Jure; de Facto, in proprio persona; iuris Sui iuris, Rex.] be unable or unwilling to perform as General Executor, or should they

choose to abdicate, we hereby announce, anoint and affirm, our only begotten son, Kai Aamille Iziah Bey as; reigning King by Primogeniture ascension. And should

Kai Aamille Iziah Bey, be unable or unwilling to perform as General Executor, or should they choose to abdicate, we hereby announce,

our patron goddesses, being Daughters of our Sacred Lineage; Aalina Avery Sade Montgomery [Bey] and Aamariah Van Lynn Janaaea-Noriah Montgomery [Bey],

General Executors, Beneficiaries and Trustees of; the Separate Foreign Estate. we are Transferring, a gift in Charitable Trust to; Offsprings, procreated from our

mistress in Northwest Amexem [Africa], being a woman, wife, and Descendants of the Spirit of Artemis; in transmutation of their sacred abolutions to the title of

Bey, or if their abolutions should ever change or stay the same, they shall be nominated as; the second in line for succession, who shall devote a two horned amulet to

Hathor, in the shape of a crescent and wear it for fertility, wealth and spiritual Romance in the divine kingdom; and Shall succeed to the Throne, Iuris Sui Iuris,

Imperial, De Jure as; Queens of the Brahman Spirit Tribe.

Should our winged goddesses, be unable or unwilling to perform as; General Executor of the Guardian, or should they choose to abdicate, we hereby announce and

affirm all subsequent candidates thereafter and shall be selected by open ballot from the existing Descendants, Fiduciaries and Administrators sworn into office as

part of the Executive Government of the Brahman Spirit Tribe and Upon the lawful investiture into Office of the Prime Minister and Government of our Estate

following; the execution of the present Sacred Instrument and Public Notice of its existence publicly recorded, the General Executor and Guardian is directed to

immediately apply to our Estate, the Cartae Sacrorum De Congregatio Arabia and the Constitution of Algeria, to grant and form the Brahman Spirit Tribe for the

non-profit and charitable ecclesiastical management of all monies, all Funds and Accounts against; all the Real Property and Rights of our Estate and the

administration of all Sacred Benefits granted to Our kindred, Our Ubadia Community, Our community of birth and Our divine fraternities; from now until all

Eternity.

THIRTY-FIRST DEGREE (31°) - NOMINATION OF FIDUCIARIES

we hereby announce, anoint, affirm and nominate; the Settler, Clinton Lamont Montgomery as; CEO and Co Founder, of the Brahman Spirit Tribe Estate; on the following conditions: That the CEO and Co-Founder, honor the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice as well as their Oath of Office as prescribed to the Constitution of Algeria; and That fair notice is given to all Beneficiaries within the jurisdiction of the Fiduciary; and That all Beneficiaries fulfill their obligations as required; and we hereby announce, anoint, affirm and nominate the Office of President of the Diplomatic Republic of Algeria as Our Fiduciary on the following conditions: That the Fiduciary honor the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice as well as their Oath of Office as prescribed by the Constitution of Algeria; and That fair notice is given to all Beneficiaries within the jurisdiction of the Fiduciary; and

That all Beneficiaries fulfill their obligations as required; and we hereby announce, anoint, affirm and nominate the Office of Lord President of Algeria, as Our Fiduciary on the following conditions: That the Fiduciary honor the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice as well as their Oath of Office as prescribed by the Laws, Statutes and Orders of Algerian Democratic Republic Government including; all its Dominions, Colonies and Dependencies; and That fair notice is given to all Beneficiaries within the jurisdiction of the Fiduciary; and That all Beneficiaries fulfill their obligations as required; and That if evidence exists that one or more Fiduciaries or Beneficiaries from the United States of America have failed to act in accordance with their mandated duties of Office to the prejudice of the terms of our present Sacred Instrument, that immediate action shall be taken to remediate such injury or error; and

we hereby announce, anoint, affirm and nominate the Office of Secretary General of the United Nations, Antonio Guterres, as; our Fiduciary on the following conditions:

That the Fiduciary honor the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice as well as their Oath of Office as prescribed by the Charter of the United Nations of which both the United States and the United Kingdom are signatories; and That fair notice is given to all Beneficiaries within the jurisdiction of the Fiduciary; and

That all Beneficiaries fulfill their obligations as required; and That if evidence exists that one or more Fiduciaries or Beneficiaries from the United States or the

United Kingdom have failed to act in accordance with the charters and treaties of the United Nations, to the prejudice of the terms of the present Sacred Instrument, that immediate action shall be taken to remediate such injury or error; and we hereby announce, anoint, affirm and nominate the Office of Secretary of State of the Holy See as our Fiduciary on the following conditions: That the Fiduciary honor the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice as well as their Oath of Office as prescribed by the Constitution, Decretals and Orders of the Universal Church; and That fair notice is given to all Beneficiaries within the jurisdiction of the Fiduciary; and That all Beneficiaries fulfill their obligations as required; and That if evidence exists that one or more Fiduciaries or Beneficiaries from the United States of America or the United Kingdom including; all its Dominions, Colonies and Dependencies, or the United Nations have failed to act in accordance with the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice to the prejudice of the terms of the present Sacred Instrument, that immediate action shall be taken to remediate such injury or error; and as; Settlor, the CEO and Co-founder may enforce our charitable trust and petition for the removal of any trustee.

THIRTY-SECOND DEGREE (32°) - NOMINATION OF BENEFICIARIES

we hereby announce, affirm and nominate the following entities, agents and persons of the Brahman Spirit Tribe Estate, within the jurisdiction of the Fiduciaries and occupants of the Office of the United States of America. Beneficiaries upon clear evidence of such Beneficiaries possessing, holding and using certain Rights and Property of the present Sacred covenant. That if evidence exists from one or more Fiduciaries or Beneficiaries from the Brahman Spirit Tribe Estate, that the United State have failed to act in accordance with their mandated duties of Office, to the prejudice of the terms of this present Sacred Instrument, that immediate action shall be taken to remediate such injury or error; and we hereby announce, anoint, affirm and nominate the Office of Secretary General of the United Nations as Our Fiduciary on the following conditions: That the Fiduciary honor the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice as well as their Oath of Office as prescribed by the Charter of the United Nations of which both the United States of America and the United Kingdom are signatories; and That fair notice is given to all Beneficiaries within the jurisdiction of the Fiduciary; and that all Beneficiaries fulfill their obligations as required; and That if evidence exists that one or more Fiduciaries or Beneficiaries from the United States of America have failed to act in accordance with the charter and treaties of the United Nations to the prejudice of the terms of the present Sacred Instrument, that immediate action shall be taken to remediate such injury or error; and we hereby announce, anoint, affirm and

nominate the Office of Secretary of the Holy See, incumbent Piestro Parolin as Our Fiduciary on the following conditions: That the Fiduciary honor the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice as well as their Oath of Office as prescribed by the Constitution, Decretals and Orders of the Universal Church; and That fair notice is given to all Beneficiaries within the jurisdiction of the Fiduciary; and That all Beneficiaries fulfill their obligations as required; and

That if evidence exists that one or more Fiduciaries or Beneficiaries from the Brahman Spirit Tribe Estates, the United States of Africa, the United States of America, the United Nations or the United Kingdom including all its Dominions, Colonies and Dependencies, have failed to act in accordance with the proper Rule of Law, Due Process and Justice to the prejudice of the terms of the present Sacred Instrument, that immediate action shall be taken to remediate such injury or error; and

THIRTY-SECOND DEGREE (32°) - NOMINATION OF BENEFICIARIES

we hereby announce, affirm and nominate the following entities, agents and persons of the Brahman Spirit Tribe Estate within the jurisdiction of the Fiduciary and occupant of the Office of Governor from the Brahman Spirit Tribe, as Beneficiaries upon clear evidence of such Beneficiaries possessing, holding and using certain Rights and Property of our present Sacred Instrument on the condition that they perform and adhere to those obligations mandated by divine law, natural law, perfect positive law and cognitive law.

THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE (33°) – PROBATE AND PROOF OF WILL

we hereby pronounce, ordain, publish and affirm the following Probatio Perfecta as the perfected formal solemn (probatio solemn) process, conditions and criteria by which the validity of the present Sacred Instrument in terms of its personality as a Will shall be properly tried, tested, examined and proven by the General Executor, in our ordinary capacity; and Only the formal solemn process conditions and criteria expressed herein as part of the Probatio Perfecta may be used to properly try, test, examine and prove the present Sacred Instrument in terms of its personality as a Will and no other statute, rule, canon, ordinance, decree or order; shall prove otherwise, and

we the General Executor and Guardian, as extraordinary foreign minister and Separate Foreign Estate, shall possess sole territorial jurisdiction, personal

jurisdiction and subject matter jurisdiction, in the matter of Probatio Perfecta under our most sacred and Divine Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum and no other court, forum of law, tribunal or body can claim otherwise; and Where a proceeding commences in some other court, forum of law, tribunal or body concerning a matter defined as subject to laws of probate and other than under the control of our General Executor in accord with Probatio Perfecta, then such a body is required to cease immediately, pending such a proceeding to the sole jurisdiction of our General Executor; and Guardian.

Probatio Perfecta shall proceed with the following twelve (12) solemn (probatio solemn) processes in order as prescribed being Magistratum, Testium, Nominatio, Notitiam, Ultimum, Clamium, Paeniteo, Conciliari, Redemptio, Remissio, Satisfactio and Testamentum: Probatio Magistratum is the proof that the General Executor, El Haq Malak' Bey, Formally known as; Clinton Lamont Montgomery, Capitus Diminutio Minimus, or any Derivative made thereof, has been duly nominated and appointed by this Great Charter in accord with the present Sacred Instrument and is properly invested into such office; and

Probatio Testium is the complete proof of witnesses and that an auricular record as testament of the present Sacred Instrument exists and that all written originals have been properly signed, sealed, witnessed and recorded; and Probatio Nominatio is the proof that all named fiduciaries have been formally contacted with the particulars of their nomination including their obligation to give notice to all named beneficiaries under their jurisdiction and the limit of fourteen (14) days in which to decline such nomination; and Probatio Notitiam is the proof that public notice has been published or gazette upon the expiry of the time of Probatio Nominatio to enable all parties and beneficiaries interested in the affairs of the Estate to make contact with the office of the General Executor to make and settle any claims within fourteen (14) days of notice; and

Probatio Ultimum is the proof that the second and final notice has been published or gazetted upon the expiry of the time of Probatio Notitiam to all interested parties and beneficiaries of the final opportunity within fourteen (14) days in which to make a claim; and Probatio Clamium is the proof that any and all claims have been duly recorded and receipted and acknowledgment provided upon the expiry of the time of Probatio Ultimum to all who have made such claims with ninety (90) days in which to settle and satisfy any such claims received; and Probatio Paeniteo is the proof that any and all claims received, receipted and acknowledge through have been investigated and either the claimant or the estate has been found due and have acknowledged such adjudication; and Probatio Conciliari is the

proof that for any and every claim adjudicated a conciliation had been made for satisfaction; and Probatio Redemptio is the proof that for every claim requiring a payment, settlement or transfer that such redemption has taken place; and

Probatio Remissio is the proof that upon each and every lawful redemption, the particular claim can be said to be in remission; and Probatio Satisfactio is the proof that with all claims having achieved remission the affairs of the estate are satisfied; and Probatio Testamentum is the proof that the General Executor has testified to each and every formal step having been completed to the best of our ability and a receipt of acknowledgement or probatio receipt; (Receipt of Probate) has therefore been issued as completion; and IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hand and seal, and caused these Letters to be made Patent within the Global Union of the African, Arabian Democratic Republic and the Brahman Spirit Tribe, in the Second tier of the Society of One Heaven on Earth.

"As the Government known as; the United States, is not, in any sense founded on the Christian religion; it has in itself no character of enmity against the laws, religion, or tranquillity, of Musselmen; and as our Estate never have entered into any war or act of hostility against the United States or any Mehomitan nation, it is declared by the parties that no pretext arising from our divine opinions shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony, existing between Foreign Nationals and U.S Nationals." Pursuant to the Treaty of Tripoli of Barbary 1796. [Canon 1935] In accordance with these canons and the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, all men, women and higher order life, living and deceased are members of One Heaven, therefore possessing a unique Divine Trust and Divine Personality as demonstrated and proven by the existence of a unique Membership number for them. [Canon 1936] As all men, women and higher order spirits, living and deceased are automatically Members of One Heaven in accordance with the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, it is not necessary to give further notice to any man, woman or higher spirit of the existence of our Divine Trust beyond the publication of these canons and the sacred covenant of this fact.

It shall be remembered that: "Every nation that governs itself, under what form soever, without dependence on any foreign power, is a Sovereign state. Its rights are naturally the same as those of any other State. Such are the moral persons who live together in a natural society, that are subject to the law of nations. To give a nation a right to make an immediate figure in this grand society, it is sufficient that it really be sovereign and independent, that is, that it governs itself by

its own authority and laws. we ought, therefore, to account as sovereign states those which have united themselves to another more powerful, by an unequal alliance

in which, as Aristotle says, to the more powerful is given more honor and to the weaker more assistance.

The conditions of those unequal alliances may be infinitely varied. But, whatever they are, provided the inferior ally reserve to itself the sovereignty, or the right of

governing its own body, it ought to be considered as an independent state, that keeps up an intercourse with others under the authority of the law of nations." for

the individuals who have formed a society, entered into it, in order to live in an independent state, and not under some foreign yoke. Vattel LAW OF NATIONS" IUS

GENTIUM." Therefore, he who claims to be free shall produce in court several near blood relatives descended from the same stock as himself, and if they are

admitted or proved in court to be free, then the claimant himself will be freed from the yoke of servitude. "A Treatise by Ranulf de Glanville"

1. Chief Justice Marshall wrote in 1829: "A treaty is, in its nature, a contract between two nations, not a legislative act. It does not generally affect, of itself, the object to be accomplished; especially, so far as; its operation is infra-territorial; but is carried into execution by the sovereign power of the respective parties to the instrument. In the United States, a different principle is established. The Constitution declares a treaty to be the law of the land. It is, consequently, to be regarded in courts of justice as equivalent to an act of the legislature, whenever it operates of itself, without the aid of any legislative provision. But when the terms of the stipulation import a contract—when either of the parties engaged to perform a particular act, the treaty addresses itself to the political, not the judicial department; and the legislature must execute the contract, before it can become a rule for the court. If treaties are to be given effect as federal law under our legal system, determining their meaning as a matter of federal law 'is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department,' headed by the 'one supreme Court' established by the Constitution.

2. we owe no allegiance to the United Kingdom or the European Union. we are indigenous Inhabitants of our Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan, negro Gen; our Ancestors were inhabitants of the lands; Alabama and Mississippi, since before the treaty of Fort Smith. our Ancestors had labored and lived on a Farm, in Crittenden County, Arkansas, according to a Tribal Census Report dated 1910-1930, in which there is proven indication that our

Ancestors were never Naturalized as: United States Citizens or U.S Nationals. our Great Grandmother, Mrs. Willie B. Jacobs [birth;1915, maiden name; Smoot], who is a direct descendant of Eugene [birth;1880] and Viola Smoot [birth; 1892][Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens]. Eugene Smoot is the son of Iziah Smoot, born 1860], a Free spirit of; Mauritania and Algerian Descent. [pacta sunt servanda.] Section 201 of the Nationality Act of 1940 provided that: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside..." "the following shall be nationals and citizens of the United States at birth: (a) A person born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof; (b) A person born in the United States to a member of an Indian, Eskimo, Aleutian, or other aboriginal tribe: Provided, That the granting of [U.S Citizenship] under this subsection, shall not in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of such person to tribal or other property."

3. our Ancestors were; Choctaw and Chickasaw, Negro Indians of Mauritanian and Algerian Descent, in which our late Grandmother and Guardians; Alice May Yates [Barbara J. Montgomery, 1944-2013] along with, our living Mother, Bernia Montgomery, who has descended from the same Stock. Following the Conditions of our Forefathers, our Earthly Mother has inherited Choctaw and Chickasaw, Federal Citizenship and; rights to the American soil. Jus soli [the law of the soil]- a rule of common law under which the place of a person's birth determines citizenship. In addition to common law, this principle is embodied in the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and the various U.S. citizenship and nationality statutes. The trade which connects a child with the body politic, is not the matter of an inanimate piece of Land e.g; the birth certificate, social security card, identification card, driver license etc. but, from the moral relations of our parentage, genealogy and family history.
4. Birth on U.S. Registered Vessel On High Seas or in the Exclusive Economic Zone: A U.S.-registered or documented ship on the high seas or in the exclusive economic zone is not considered to be part of the United States. Under the law of the sea, an Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is a maritime zone over which a State has special rights over the exploration and use of natural resources. The Exclusive Economic Zone extends up to 200 nautical

miles from the coastal baseline. A child born on such a vessel [hospital] does not acquire U.S. citizenship by reason of the place of birth (*Lam Mou v.*

Nagle, 24 F.2d 316 (9th Cir., 1928)).

5. Canon 3361: One fundamental flaw that remains within the Settlement [Birth] Certificate System for the Roman Cult and its agents, remains the fact that a Settlement Certificate is proof that a man or woman must have been born on the land, for the certificate to have effect, regardless of convoluted subsequent presumptions of what the certificate actually represents. If a man or woman was not born on the land somewhere a certificate could not be issued. i.e. Illinois is only our place of birth and not our place of country, we are Foreign Nationals of the African Union.
6. our place of birth produces no change in the rule that as children we follow the conditions of our Father. For it is not naturally the place of birth which gives a child rights but the extraction, to what Nation a child belongs to, is by the laws of all nations closely dependant on our African descent. our Ancestors are Adopted citizens of the Mississippi Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan spirit tribes. Before the ratification of the 14 Amendment in 1868, during a time of Tyranny, Treason and Rebellion, against the Social Compact of the Confederate States. The Mississippi Choctaw and Chickasaw, had reserved to our Ancestors, the immutable divine Rights to Self-Government and Interdependence, within the Choctaw and Chickasaw Spirit Tribes. Since the beginning of time, our ancestors have inhabited the Indigenous lands of the North Americas, we are; an Asiatic people of African Descent from; the lost tribes of Soninke, Fulani and Haratins, tribes that inhabited Mauritania and Algeria.'
7. All citizenship within the states; Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas were absolved by the Seceding of the United States of America, from the Federal Union in 1861. pursuant to § 55, Complete Sovereignty had returned to the people and inhabitants of those lands. Article 3 provides "For the purpose of determining the obligations of Contracting States under this Convention, birth on a ship or in an aircraft shall be deemed to have taken place in the territory of the State whose flag the ship flies or in the territory of the State in which the aircraft is registered, as the case may be." The United States, is not a party to the U.N. Convention on Reduction of Statelessness (1961). Article 3 of the Convention does not apply to the United States. The State of Illinois; cannot confer Federal citizenship upon the inhabitants, therefore the ship [Saint Bernard, Hospital] is considered as; residing in

the Exclusive Economic Zone. The Illinois State, is only the Person's place of birth, it is not our National Origin of place of Country. [It has been said that persons brought in by annexation of foreign territory are not regarded by the political or judicial department of the United States as aliens, but citizens; this has been held to apply to persons resident in a territory admitted as states of the Union, and in cases where there have been no qualifying clauses in a treaty, such as; the Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1836 and 1866. Because of the Succession of the Southern States, we have continued to remain as; Aliens in Amity, and now recently submitted into the African Union, we are Diplomatic in Nature and Cause.

8. *National, character [citizenship] implies a political tie or relationship existing between individuals and an independent state; it results ordinarily (a) from birth within the territory and jurisdiction of a particular state; or may be acquired as the result (b) of individual naturalization, or (c) of collective naturalization. In the first instance, the individual becomes a citizen, with or without the consent of the state; in the second instance, he may only become a citizen as the result of compliance with the laws or regulations of the state in respect thereto, clearly and definitely expressed. The individual cannot, in the second instance, ever become a citizen of a state against the will and protest of the state; and he may not enjoy the electoral franchise without express authority of the state.*
9. *a change of sovereigns in the ceded territory and its inhabitants remain under the municipal law, public and private of the former sovereign, as the same subsisted at the time of the cession, until such time as the new sovereign, through the appropriate department of government, alters or modifies the same; the relations of the inhabitants of such territory, not excluded or exempted in treaty stipulations, are dissolved, and new relations are created between them and the government which has acquired their territory; and that the law, which may be denominated political, is necessarily changed, although that which regulates the intercourse and general conduct of individuals remains in force until altered by the new sovereign;*
10. *The Sovereign [Iziah Smoot], is he to whom the nation has entrusted the Empire [Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship, jus soli] and the care of the Government [Mauritania and Algeria Nationality, jus sanguine]. The Nation alone, is Directly interested in the manner in which the conductors that she has chosen, makes use of this sovereign power. If, the administration of our sovereignty has set ourselves up for a judgement of our own conduct and*

to allow foreign outside influences to alter it, then our rights to self-determination is Obstructed and; we are not obliged to accept such Consequences..

Neither are we to be forced to remain as; Stateless Persons, while sojourning in the United States of America.

11. *Let us not forget that; The State of Alabama did not return to the Union, until the Year of 1868 July 13. our 5th Generation Grandfather was born and raised in the State of Alabama, on or around the year of 1860. During the Seceding of the State of Alabama and Before the Enactment of the 14 Amendment. The Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1866, was ratified by the Federal Government, in agreement with Federally Recognized Tribes, except in cases purely political, Congress has no constitutional power to settle the rights under our treaty; or to affect titles already granted by the treaty itself. The provisions of section three of the act of Congress approved Vol. 30, p. 496. June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (30 Stats., 495), shall not apply to or in any manner affect the lands or other property of the Choctaws and Chickasaws or Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen [Latini]. No act of Congress or treaty provision, nor any provision of the Atoka agreement, inconsistent with this agreement, shall be in force in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. Or, the Brahman Spirit Tribe.. pursuant to the Fifty seventh Congress, session one, chs. 1361,1362. [1902]*
12. *our treaty must therefore be construed, not according to the technical meaning of its words to learned lawyers, but in the sense in which they would naturally be understood by the [Negro] Indians of African Descent. (Pp. 1011). "Wilson v. Wall, 6 Wall. 83, 89; Reichart v. Felps, 6 Wall. 160; Smith v. Stevens, 10 Wall. 321, 327; Holden v. Joy, 17 Wall. 211, 247 (P.32) Pursuant to our treaty of peace and friendship, by breach of Trust for failing to make us citizens of the Chickasaw Nation within two years of the agreement. The Chickasaw shall provide us, as rightful heirs per capita, five percent interest; from the said sum of 300,000 for each day of the delay, from two years after the ratification of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1866, to the current day and year of-----2019, which is still held in trust by; the United States, Department of Treasury and the Bureau of Land Management, Northeastern States; Secretary of Interior. [Pacta sunt servanda.]*
13. *Be it further enacted, that the provisions contained in article 3d of the said treaty giving the Chickasaw legislature the choice of receiving and appropriating three hundred thousand dollars therein, named for the use and benefit or passing such laws, rules and regulations, as will give all persons*

of African Descent certain rights and privileges, be it and it is hereby declared to be the unanimous consent of the Chickasaw legislature, that the United States, shall keep and hold said sum of three hundred thousand dollars for the benefit of this aid to Negroes; and the Governor of the Chickasaw nation is hereby requested to notify the Government of the United States, that it is the wish of the legislature of the Chickasaw nation that the said negroes, be removed beyond the limits of Chickasaw nation, pursuant to the requirements of the third article of the treaty' of April eighteenth 1866.

[Approved October seventh 1877 B.F. Overton, Governor]

14. Be it enacted, by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled, That all persons of African descent resident in the Choctaw Nation at the date of the treaty of Fort Smith, Sept. 13, 1865, and their descendants, formerly held in slavery by the Choctaws or Chickasaws, are hereby declared to be entitled to land invested with all the rights, privileges, and immunity, including the right of suffrage, of citizens of the Choctaw Nation, except in the annuities, moneys, and the public domain of the said nations. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all said persons of African descent as aforesaid, and their descendants, shall be allowed the same rights of process, civil and criminal, in the several courts of said nations, that are allowed to Choctaws; and for protection of person and property is hereby granted to all such persons. SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That all said persons are hereby declared to be entitled to forty acres each of the lands of the said nations, to be selected and held by them under the same title and upon the same terms as the Choctaws.
- SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That all said persons aforesaid are hereby declared to be entitled to equal educational privileges and facilities with the Choctaws, so far as neighborhood schools are concerned. SEC. 5. Be it further enacted That all said persons as shall elect to remove, and do actually and permanently remove from the nation, are hereby declared to be entitled to one hundred dollars per capita, as provided in said 3rd article of the treaty of 1866. SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That all said persons who shall decline to become citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and who do not elect to remove permanently from the nation, are hereby declared to be intruders on the [same footing as other citizens of the United States resident herein, and subject to removal for similar cases.]

15. *our ancestors had become Choctaw citizens and remained within the territory, on the same equal footing as; Choctaw Citizens. The Chickasaw nation had refused to make rules and laws that would grant the negroes of African descent, citizenship in the Chickasaw nation. The Chickasaw has received their portion and share of three hundred thousand dollars, mentioned in Article three of the treaty of peace and friendship 1866. Therefore, we are under the impression that the Chickasaw nation has chosen to accept payments, pursuant to the Atoka Agreement of 1902. Therefore, pursuant to the Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1866, along with all subsequent Agreements.*

16. *The private domain of the citizens may be limited and restrained in several ways by the laws of the state, and it always is so by the eminent domain of the sovereign; but the general domain of a nation is full and absolute, since there exists no authority upon earth by which it can be limited; Eminent Domain therefore excludes all rights on the part of foreigners. And, as the rights of a nation ought to be respected by all others (§ ~4). The domain of the nation extends to every thing she possesses by a just title: it comprehends her ancient and original possessions, and all her acquisitions made by means which are just in themselves, or admitted as; such among nations,--concessions, purchases, or conquests made in the regular war, and by her possessions. we ought not only to understand her territories, but all the rights she enjoys. § 81. Even the property of the individuals in Public Trust are; in the aggregate, to be considered as the property of our nation, with respect to the United States. It, in some sort, really belongs to our nation, from the right she has over the property of her citizens, because it constitutes a part of the sum total of her riches, and augments her power. She is interested in that property by her obligation to protect all her members. In short, it cannot be otherwise, since nations act and treat together as bodies in their quality of political societies, and are considered as; moral persons.*

a. *we have been granted divine membership into pactum de singularis spiritus; the Freedmen tribute was only left with certain duties to the Lord of the Fief in simple, gifted with Allodial titles, while remaining in the said nations. This tribute did not affect our inter-dependent status as free spirits of the Mississippi Choctaw, Chickasaw and All Moroccan spirit tribe; we are, rightful heirs of; the Treaty of Peace*

and Friendship 1836 and 1866. we are diplomatic, within our own rights. The United States or European Union cannot usurp our divine rights, or deprive us of our rights to tribal culture and private property.

- b. In this day of GAIA E8: Y3209: A1: S1: M6: D1, we are requesting a valid abstract of our Promised Land Record for the purpose of proof of our Divine Rights of possession in land, with primary domicile; and Land patents, pursuant to our Promise Land Agreement, where land is—(a) for the time being limited by an instrument or deed, whenever executed, to persons by way of succession without the interposition of a trust [in this Part referred to as a “strict settlement”], or (b) held, either with or without other property, on a trust whenever it arises and of whatever kind, or (c) vested, whether before or after the commencement of this Part, in a minor, is prima facie Evidence that there exist a divine trust of land. (a) subsection (1)(a), a strict settlement exists where an estate or interest in reversion or remainder is not disposed of and reverts to the settlor or the testator’s successors in title, but does not exist where a person owns a fee simple in possession, or possession of land by allodial title.

17. Let us not forget; that Article 15 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares: “Everyone has the right to a nationality. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality, nor denied the right to change his nationality.” And due to the Seceding from the American Union of those States, in which our Ancestors were dwelling, such as; Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas. we hereby Affirm, that we are the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan Spirit Tribe and; we do not intend to be recognized as; a U.S National, nor a; U.S Citizen.

18. Let us not forget, that all U.S Citizens are considered as U.S Nationals, but not all U.S Nationals are U.S Citizens. Section 308 INA confers U.S. nationality but not U.S. citizenship, on persons born in “an outlying possession of the United States” or born of a parent or parents, who are non-citizen nationals and meet certain physical presence or residence requirements. The term “outlying possessions of the United States” is defined in Section 101(a)(29) of the INA as American Samoa and Swains Island. we have not discovered any other rules, that defines any other territories or any of the 50 states as outlying possessions.

19. *In 2005, the meaning of a U.S National was changed to mean only those born in American Samoa and the Swain Islands. Therefore, our true person is neither U.S. National, or U.S. Citizen of the United States Corporation and; we shall continue to remain as Non-Resident Aliens of the U.S, Traveling in divine motion and unique collective awareness of our mind, soul and body.*
20. *Let us not Forget; that All Public Treaties, even those of a personal nature, concluded by a King, or by any other Sovereignty such as; the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan Spirit Tribes; who are invested with sufficient power to perform such rituals, are Treaties of the State and obligatory on the whole nation (section 186; Law of Nations), [Canon 1953] Any person, aggregate or entity that claims ownership of Real Property, without demonstrating the existence of an associated True and Expressed Divine Trust; in accordance with these canons defies both logic and reason, in addition to being a deliberate fraud and therefore null and void from the beginning.*
21. *Treaties that are intended to subsist independently of the person, who has concluded them, are undoubtedly binding on Your successor [the State]; and the obligation which such treaties imposed on a state, pass successively to all of her rulers, as soon as they assume the public authority. The case is the same with respect to the rights acquired by our treaties; they are acquired for our state, and successively pass to our conductors. [Law of Nations Article 191]*
22. *The Vienna Convention on the Succession of the States: section 3. Article 24 reads; Conditions under which a treaty is considered as; being in force in the case of a Succession of States. A bilateral treaty which at the date of a Succession of States was in force in respect of the territory to which the Succession of States related is considered as being enforced between the newly independent state and the other State party when: (a) they expressly so agree; (b) or by reason of their conduct they are to be considered as having so agreed.*
23. *When under article 24 a treaty is considered as being in force between our newly independent state and the other State party, the treaty: (a) does not cease to be in force between them by reason only, of the fact that it has subsequently been terminated as between the predecessor State and the other State party; (b) it is not suspended in operation as between them by reason only of the fact that it has subsequently been suspended in operation as*

between the predecessor State and the other State party; Nationality is also defined by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights as “the political and legal bond that links a person to a given state and binds him to it with ties of loyalty and fidelity, entitling him to diplomatic protection from that state” (Castillo-Petrucci et al v. Peru, Judgment of May 1999, IACHR [ser.C] No. 52 1999).

24. *In 1861, let us remember an Ordinance to dissolve the union between the State of Mississippi and other States, United with her under the compact entitled “The Constitution of the United States of America”. e.g The People of the State of Mississippi in Convention assembly, do ordain and declare, and it is hereby ordained and declared, as follows, to wit: That all laws and ordinances by which the said State of Mississippi became a member of the Federal Union of the United States of America, and the same are hereby, repealed, and that all obligations on the part of the said State or the people thereof to observe the same be withdrawn, and that the said State doth hereby resume all of the rights, functions, and powers which by any of said laws or ordinances were conveyed to the Government of the said United States, and is absolved from all of the obligations, restraints and duties incurred to the said Federal Union, and Shall from henceforth be free, sovereign and independent State.*
25. *Section 3: All Rights acquired and vested under the Constitution of the United States, or under any act of Congress passed, or treaty made, in pursuance thereof, or under any law of the State of Mississippi and not incompatible with this ordinance, shall remain in force and have the same effect, as if this ordinance had not been passed. Thus ordained and declared in Convention the 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1861.*
Mississippi-Seceded: Jan. 9, 1861-Admitted into C.S.: Feb. 4, 1861-Readmitted into U.S.: Beg. 23, 1870-Local rule reestablished: Jan. 4, 1876
26. *The Constitutional requirement that full faith and credit Shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every state, is necessary to be interpreted in connection with other provisions of the Constitution. we hereby Affirm that, the fourteenth Amendment, is the contradiction and incompatible Law, which caused the seceding ordinance of the State of Mississippi. [Mentioned in sections 16-18 of this Memorandum]. Let us remember that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people and therefore no State can obtain in the tribunals of other jurisdictions, full faith and credit for its*

judicial proceedings, if they are wanting in the due process of law enjoined by their fundamental law [Wikipedia] No judgement of a court is due process of the law, if rendered without jurisdiction of a court, and without proper notice to our true person. As of this day of divine notice and agreement, in our age of Majority, we are hereby demanding our release from such Bondage. As this unequal Alliance and Enemy Status of a fourteenth amendment Citizens, has deprived us from our Immutable Rights to Self-Government, and a De Jure; Reality, of Astrum iuris divini canonum. we Shall forever remain the Choctaw, Again, we repeat that all Homo-Sapien Species of African Descent, are not Fourteenth Amendment Citizens; See, Dred Scott v. SANFORD. The Supreme Court in the case of Boyd v. Thayer said on this

point: Clearly minors acquire an inchoate status by the declaration of intention on the part of their parents. If they attain their majority before the parent completes his naturalization, then they have an election to repudiate the status which they find impressed upon them, and determine that they will accept allegiance to some foreign potentate or power rather than hold fast to the citizenship which the act of the parent has initiated. any citizen of this commonwealth shall by word of mouth in the Jurisdiction of the court of the county wherein he resides, or of the general court, or by deed or writing under his hand and seal, executed in the presence of three witnesses and by them proved in either of the said courts, openly declare to the same court that he relinquishes the character of a citizen and shall depart the commonwealth, such person shall be considered as having exercised his natural right of expatriating himself, and shall be deemed no citizen of this commonwealth from the time of his departure. (Chap. IV, vol. 10, p. 129, Hening's Stats, at Large.)

27. In our age of Majority, we have accepted and declared our divine rights, as; Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens, of; Mauritania and Algeria Descent, openly before the Cook County Circuit Court. we have renounced, relinquished and expatriated ourselves from all False presumptions of U.S. Citizenship and U.S. Nationality. United States v. Gillies, 1815, 1 Pet. C. C, 159, 161, where Washington, J., said: It is true that a man may obtain a foreign domicile which will impress upon him a national character for commercial purposes, and may expose his property found upon the ocean to all the consequences of his new character in like manner as if he were in fact a subject of the government under which he resides. But he does not on this

account lose his original character or cease to be a subject or citizen of the country where he was born and to which his perpetual allegiance is due. The principle was somewhat more fully stated in the earlier case of *The Venus*, 1814, 8 Cranch, 253, 280, where Chief Justice Marshall laid down the doctrine as follows: But this national character which a man acquires by residence may be thrown off at pleasure by a return to his native country, or even by turning his back on the country in which he has resided on his way to another. To use the language of Sir W. Scott, it is an adventitious character gained by residence and which ceases by nonresidence. It no longer adheres to the party from the moment he puts himself in motion, bona fide, to quit the country sine animo revertendi. See the *Charming Betsy*, 1804, 2 Cranch, 64; *Stoughton v. Taylor*, 2 Paine C. C. 655, 661. As will be pointed out more fully later, the foreign domicile of an American citizen has no effect upon the citizenship not only of himself, but of his children, and that even though they may be children by an alien mother. *Ludlam v. Ludlam*, 1860, 31 Barb., 486

28. we have knosis that we hold all of our property, in trust to the United States Corporate and that we, the Brahman of; Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan spirit tribes, have not obtained nor Established Lawful U.S citizenship within the United States [Incorporated]. As; Foreign Nationals we hold, allodial title and full ownership rights to the fourteenth amendment Citizen and full ownership rights to our name, as; a Charitable gift in Public Trust, from the United States.
29. All children heretofore born or hereafter born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, whose fathers were or may be at the time of their birth Citizens thereof, are declared to be Citizens of the United States [Corporation]; but the rights of Citizenship shall not descend to children whose fathers never resided in the United States [Corporation]. Section 1993 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of May 24, 1934, did not change the original requirements set forth above. our forefathers were personal migrant farm laborers and were never Residents of the United States Corporation. our Grandfather, Iziah Smoot was Native to the indigenous lands of North America and the Asiatic Culture, therefore we are descendants of Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan spirit tribes.

30. *The Act of May 24, 1934 did, however, amend section 1993 of the Revised Statutes to include the requirement, that a child of a U.S. Citizen must reside in the United States for five years prior to reaching the age of eighteen, and must take an oath of allegiance, within six months of his or her twenty-first birthday, in order to acquire U.S. Citizenship. our forefathers have not committed such acts, nor have we renounce our allegiance to our separate Foreign Estate, by delegating a Permanent allegiance to the United States.. we hereby Affirm upon relative History and Evidence, that we are not Subject to the Jurisdiction of the United States Corporation. And, that such rights in citizenship has only diminished our Blood rights and tribal culture. Therefore, all powers of appointment and sovereignty lies inter vivos; in "El Haq Malak Bey, Brahman of the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al-Moroccan Spirit Tribes.*
31. *[Can. 100] A person is said to be: a resident (incola) in the place where the person has a domicile; a temporary resident (advena) in the place where the person has a quasi-domicile; a traveler (peregrinus) if the person is outside the place of a domicile or quasi-domicile, which is still retained; a transient (vagus) if the person does not have a domicile or quasi-domicile anywhere. Therefore, we are Travelors in divine Motion and we are hereby authorized and required to obtain United States; Passport Cards for all Travels on the Land and Waters.*
32. *the Algerian constitution along with; the Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1836 and 1866, which gifts all rights to, the alien nationality of our true person under the law of nations, which is; the Supreme Law of our Lands in divine trust. we have entered into the society of one heaven, through the canons of divine laws, divine treaties and conventions; therefore, we are hereby seated at the right hand side of our divine savior. In pactum de singularis; spiritus.*
33. *The legislative authorities of all Nations and parties to the United States of America Constitution, may regulate by law the time, manner and conditions upon which the citizens of the Nations may be allowed to reside temporarily within its limits, for the purpose of trade, stock raising, farming, or for other business or pleasure; and certificates signed by the Principal Chief and attested by the seal of the Nation, to which the person availing himself of the benefit of any law regulating such privileges, shall be taken and held as "prima facie" evidence of the citizenship of such person."*

34. *Let us remember' The fundamental principle of the common law with regard to English nationality, was the birth within the allegiance also called "ligealty," "obedience," "faith," or "power" of the King. The principle embraced all persons born within the King's allegiance and subject to his protection are citizens. Such allegiance and protection were mutual and were not restricted to natural-born subjects and naturalized subjects, or to those who had taken an oath of allegiance, but were predicable of aliens in amity, so long as they were within the Kingdom.*
35. *Children, born in England of such aliens were therefore natural-born subjects. But, the children born within the realm of foreign ambassadors, or the children of alien enemies, born during and within their hostile occupation of part of the King's dominions, were not natural-born subjects because they were not born within the allegiance, the obedience, or the power, or, as would be said at this day, within the jurisdiction of the King. This fundamental principle, with these qualifications on Page 169 U. S. 656. explanations of it, was clearly, though quaintly, stated in the leading case, known as Calvin's Case, or the Case of the Postnati, decided in 1608.*
36. *FAM 1131.2 The Prerequisites for transmitting U.S. Citizenship since 1790: (1) At least one natural parent must have been a U.S. Citizen, when the child was born, in order to be completely subject to the Political Jurisdiction of the United States. our Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship left us subject to the Powers of a separate Foreign Estate. Thereby, leaving our true person a citizen of the Mississippi Choctaw and Chickasaw, a subject of the Algerian and Mauritania Constitution by Nationality and following the conditions of our forefather. [Iziah Smoot, 1860, in the Continental North America during hostile occupations of the Confederate States] The 1930 Hague Convention Article I states: It is for each state to determine under its own law who are its nationals. This law shall be recognised by other states in so far as it is consistent with international conventions, international custom, and the principles of law generally recognised with regard to nationality.*
37. *we hereby Affirm, that the Succession of the Five Civilized Tribes into the Globe Union has consummated; all negroes of Al Moroccan descent into a Free and Interdependent, Diplomatic; state, on the same Equal Footing as; citizens of the Globe Union. Due to our non-Residency and non-Association with the United States Corporation. we shall continue to remain in our own free and diplomatic state. International law, must be envisaged [form a mental*

picture, contemplate or conceive as a possibility] in all of our encounters with the global unions.. The great jurist of international stature J.G. Starke also underlined the international importance of nationality in the following observations: "The protection of rights of diplomatic agents is the consequence of nationality. If a State does not prevent offences of its nationals or allows them to commit such harmful acts as might affect states, then that State shall be responsible for the acts committed by such persons. Ordinarily, states do not refuse to take the persons of their nationality. By nationality we mean loyalty towards a particular state. Nationality may also mean that the national of a State may be compelled to do military service for the state. Yet another effect of nationality is that the state can refuse to extract its own nationals. According to the practice of a large number of states during war, enemy character is determined on the basis of nationality. States frequently exercise jurisdiction over criminal and other matters over the persons of their [own] nationality. The State granting nationality, therefore, assumes the obligation to defend its citizens against other States. However, loss of nationality, as a result of any change in the personal status of a person such as; marriage, termination of marriage, and adoption, shall be conditional upon possession or acquisition of another nationality. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, after considering the gravity of the problem, provided under Article 15 that each person is entitled to have a nationality and the nationality of any person cannot be taken arbitrarily. Therefore, the gravity of our existence lies within, the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Al Moroccan spirit tribes.

38. In this context, a person shall not be deprived of his nationality so as to become stateless on the ground of departure, residence abroad or failure to register. Naturalization abroad or renunciation of citizenship shall not result in loss of nationality, unless the person concerned acquires another nationality. However, loss of nationality as a result of any change in the personal status of a person such as marriage, termination of marriage, and adoption, shall be conditional upon possession or acquisition of another nationality. In this context, a person shall not be deprived of his nationality so as to become stateless on the ground of departure, residence abroad or failure to register. Naturalization abroad or renunciation of citizenship shall not result in loss of nationality unless the person concerned acquires another nationality. "If one amongst the pagans Asks thee for asylum Grant it to him, So that he may hear the Word Of Allah and then escort him To where he can be secure. (al-Quran, 9: 6)

39. *As, a Foreign Alien National, before the establishment of civil societies, it was settled in natural law that all men inherit from nature a perfect liberty and independence, of which our true person cannot be deprived of; without our knowledgeable consent; or while under, any Fraudulent inducements which has placed us in a state of duress. U.S Citizens, do not enjoy this Free Right because they have surrendered it partially [to the State in which they reside], but the body of our nation state, stays absolutely free and independent with respect to all other Men or all other Nations. As long as we have not voluntarily surrendered or submitted our spiritual freedoms to the United States Corporation, the duty we owe to our nation state is unquestionably paramount to those that we may owe to others. we owe to ourselves and our divine trust, the first instance and; over preferences to all other nations, to do everything we care to promote our own happiness and salvation, in one Heaven, under the new covenant of pactum de singularis; spiritus.*
40. *When, therefore we cannot contribute to the welfare of another nation without doing ourselves harm, then that civil obligation ceases on that particular occasion and we are considered as lying under a [legal] disability to perform the Elected Office in question. our nation states are Free and Independent from each other, in the same manner that men are naturally free and independent. The second general law of our University is that each nation should be left in the peaceable enjoyment of that Liberty which we inherit from nature. In order for the natural society to subsist, the natural rights of all Freedmen must be respected. we are not willing to renounce our religious Freedoms, for civil privileges that infringes on our Natural duties to the laws of Nature. we the divine immortal spirit of our true person; would rather cut off all ties with trade and commerce, with any State who attempts to infringe upon our Sovereignty, freedom and public international relations.*
41. *we are one of the several Executors of the Beneficiary in an Expressed Trust as; freehold, allodial title holders and rightful heirs, of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1836, 1866 and the Atoka agreement of 1902. In the Living Soul of El Haq Malak Bey, our true trust form in ascension. we respectfully submit this notice of acceptance and agreement of our Will and Testament, we affirm that, to the best of our knosis in all good faith; that all related information is in pursuant to the Uniform Trust Codes. In our brief History and Remembrance, as; the divine mind over our true person, we hereby give notice that we shall only agree to the law form and understanding of our Perfected Security Agreement, Pactum de Singularis Caelum and Astrum iuris*

divini canonum. we shall not agree to any Salic Law, Salt Law, Maritime Law, Admiralty Law, Talmudic Law or Civil Statutory Laws within the United States..

The United States of the African Global Union, should be committed to addressing the urgent issues of concern to indigenous peoples across the Americas, including combating societal discrimination against indigenous peoples and; the rights of indigenous peoples are both essential and of historic significance to the present and future of the Americas;

The important presence in the Americas of indigenous peoples and our immense contribution to development, plurality, and cultural diversity and reiterating our commitment to our economic and social well-being, as well as the obligation to respect our rights and cultural identity; and That the existence of indigenous cultures and peoples of the Americas is important to humanity; and REAFFIRMING that indigenous peoples are original, diverse societies with our own identities that form an integral part of the Americas; CONCERNED that indigenous peoples have suffered from historic injustices as a result of, inter alia, the colonization and dispossession of our lands, territories and resources, thus preventing us from exercising, in particular, our right to development in accordance with our own needs and interests; RECOGNIZING the urgent need to respect and promote the inherent rights of indigenous peoples which derive from our political, economic and social structures and from our cultures, spiritual traditions, histories and philosophies, especially our rights to our lands, territories and resources; RECOGNIZING FURTHER that respect for indigenous knowledge, cultures and traditional practices contributes to sustainable and equitable development and proper management of the environment; BEARING IN MIND the progress achieved at the international level in recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples, especially the 169 ILO Convention and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; BEARING IN MIND ALSO the progress made in nations of the Americas, at the constitutional, legislative, and jurisprudential levels to safeguard, promote, and protect the rights of indigenous peoples, as well as the political will of states to continue our progress toward recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples in the Americas; In the seventh article of said treaty "The Choctaws and Chickasaws agree to such legislation as Congress and the President of the United States may deem necessary for the better administration of justice and the protection of the

rights of person and property within Indian Territory. Provided however, such legislation shall not in any wise interfere with or annul our present tribal organizations or our respective legislatures and judiciaries or the rights, laws privileges and customs of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, respectively.

Sworn to by our True Person in Divine Trust: Clinton Lamont Montgomery (Rex.) Expressed in the living Man and Soul of: El Haq Malak Bey

often and at times known as; -----



[witnesses] All of the Heavens, living and deceased men, women, spirits, angels and demons.

Date:

Notary:Date:Expire